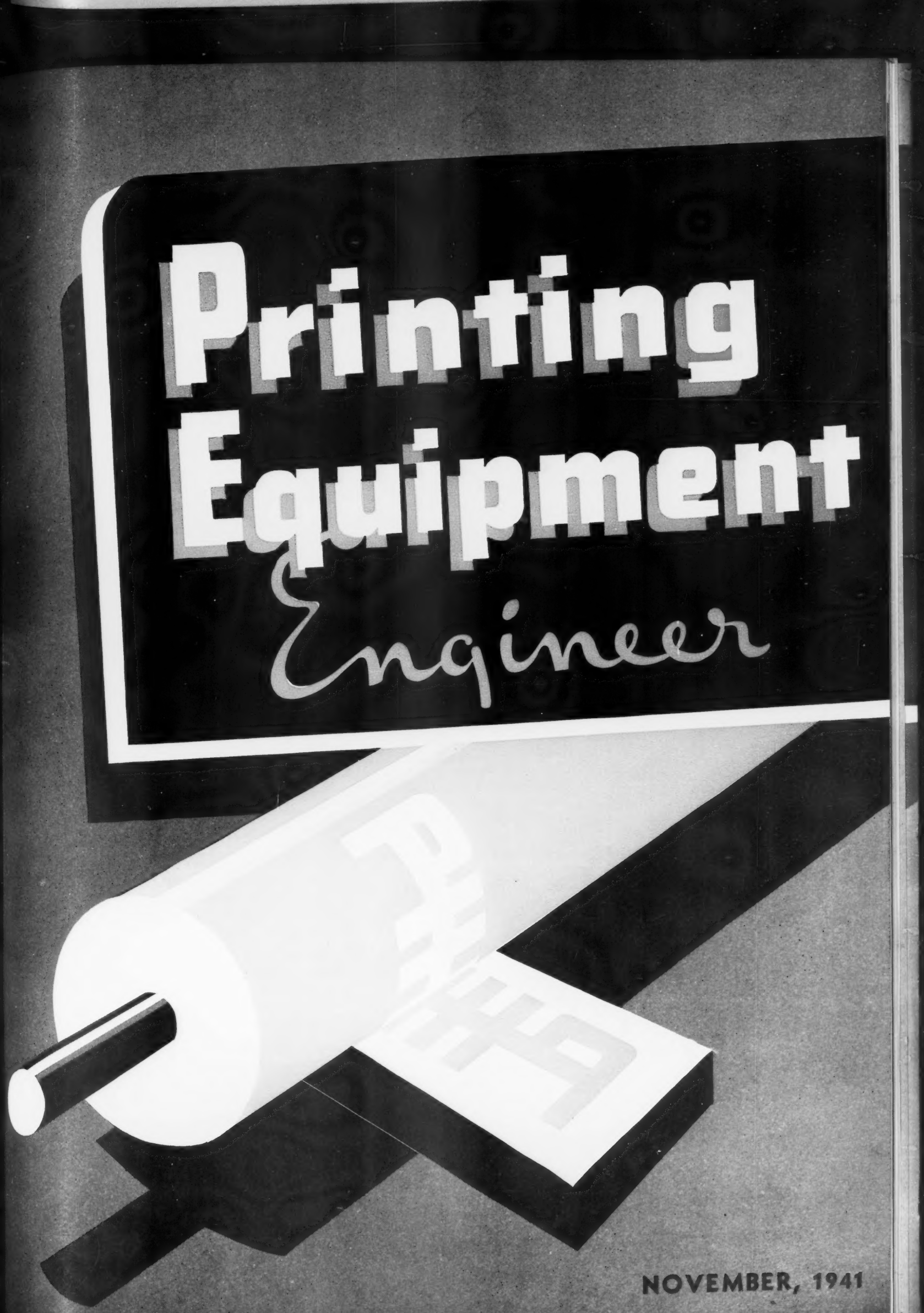
Printing Equipment Engineer

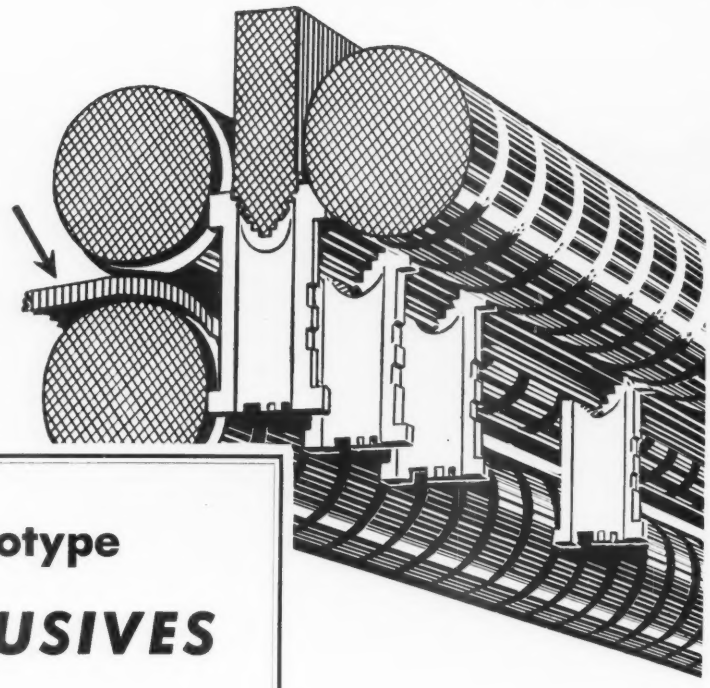


NOVEMBER, 1941

NOTHING TO WATCH EXCEPT THE COPY!

No distributor worries for the Linotype operator. Protection against wrong fonts is entirely automatic. When he shifts magazines, there's nothing to look for—nothing to remember. If the distributor bar is clear of matrices, he can shift. If it isn't, the Automatic Matrix Guard prevents the One-Turn Shift from being turned.

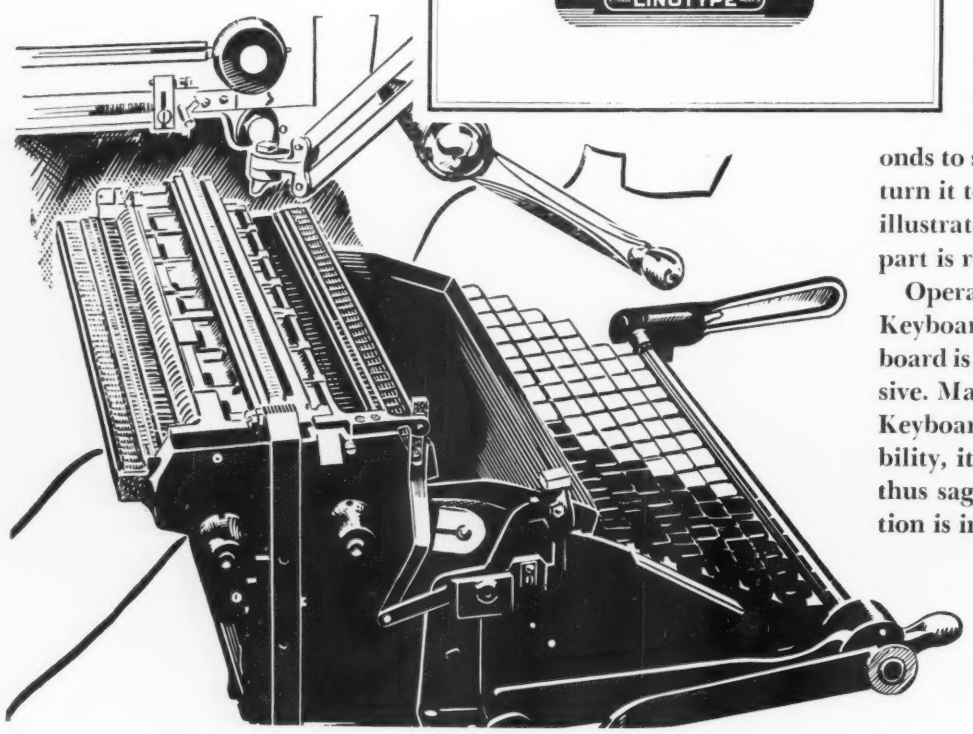
The matrix guard feeler (arrow) moves in under the distributor bar just before the shift. If it touches undistributed matrices, the magazines cannot be moved. Once the bar is clear, the shifting mechanism is automatically freed and the One-Turn Shift goes into action.



Linotype *EXCLUSIVES* Simplify and Speed Production

These features are just two of the many *Linotype Exclusives* that assure faster production, simpler operation and lower costs. Ask your Linotype representative for further information.

LINOTYPE



SIMPLY SWING IT!

Linotype's exclusive Swinging Keyboard assures easier maintenance and less attention. 15 seconds to swing it open . . . 15 seconds to return it to operation. In the open position illustrated, every cam, weight and other part is readily accessible.

Operators like the Linotype Swinging Keyboard, because an easily serviced keyboard is kept smooth-running and responsive. Machinists also prefer the Swinging Keyboard. In addition to its easy accessibility, it is fully supported at both ends; thus sagging and resultant faulty operation is impossible.

Linotype Baskerville Bold and Spartan Black

MASTER FORMER

STA-HI MIRACLE MACHINE

featuring

AUTOMATIC VAC-SHRINK DEVICE
EFFECTING MECHANICAL SHRINKAGE CONTROL

FULL FLOATING BASE HEATER
POSITIVE LOCK-UP WITH VACUUM CHAMBER

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC HEAT CONTROL
GUARANTEES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BAKING

AUTOMATIC FULL ELECTRIC TIMERS
NO GEARS OR SPRINGS — POSITIVE ACTION

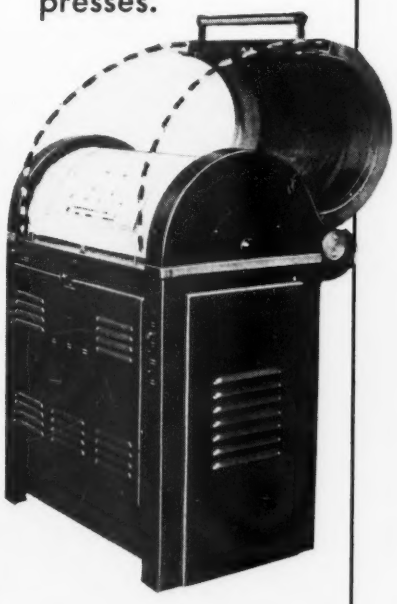
NEW TYPE RADIAL HEATING ELEMENTS
IMPROVED HEAT DISTRIBUTION TO MAT

PERFECTED NEW VACUUM CONNECTIONS
FASTER VACUUM FORMING WHILE MAT IS PLASTIC

★

ECONOMY

• • Seventy-Five Master Formers are now operating from Coast to Coast with high economy of materials, so essential in these days of conservation, saving press blankets, white newsprint, remoulds, recasts, and replates on presses.



QUALITY

• • A better-printed newspaper is a better advertising medium. Sales resistance in filling your advertising columns is reduced to a minimum. Bear in mind: STA·HI MASTER FORMER SAVES TIME and MONEY — and does a better job!

STA-HI CORPORATION, 1020 Crocker St., Los Angeles, Cal.

EXECUTIVE ¶s

The annual election of officers of the Detroit Club of Printing House Craftsmen was held in October. Those elected were: President, George H. Glaeser, who served as secretary for the past 21 years; first Vice President, John Barnett, and

Geo. H. Glaeser is the new President-elect of Detroit Craftsmen's Club.

Starr Wade as Second Vice President; John G. Fisher will again serve as Treasurer, while Andrew A. Polscher assumes the office of Secretary. The Executive Board in addition to the officers includes the following: Albert Schenkelberg, Wesley Warren and Harry Neal, Jr.

The City of Norwood, Ohio, has acquired the field opposite the plant of the U. S. Printing and Lithograph Company for the purpose of converting it into a playfield. Members of the Cincinnati Craftsmen's Club, headed by Al Wesselman, The Club's first president, Past President John W. Callahan and Lee Augustine, persuaded the City of Norwood to name the field "The Teddy Dorl Playfield." The late Teddy Dorl was General Plant Superintendent of the Norwood Division of the U. S. Printing and Lithograph Company for many years. He was an early president of the Cincinnati Craftsmen's Club and was well known among Craftsmen, throughout the Country. Cincinnati craftsmen will erect a memorial to Mr. Dorl—the cost to be defrayed by his friends. Collection of funds will be in charge of Lee Augustine, 436 Commercial Square, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The many friends of George Ortleb, former Deputy Public Printer of the United States, will be pleased to learn of his affiliation with the Federated Metals Division of the American Smelting and Refining Company. His new address is in care of the company at 4041 Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Ortleb will function as special consultant and technical advisor of Federated's type

Ex Deputy Public Printer George Ortleb is now special consultant and technical advisor for the type metal department of Federated Metals Division of The American Smelting & Refining Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

metal department. The company's announcement states that his duties will permit him to attend, and appear as a speaker, before meetings of printers and allied branches of the graphic arts on subjects of vital importance to them.

Andy Kiger, according to an announcement, is now district sales manager in the middle-west for the Beveridge Paper Co., Indianapolis. Mr. Kiger has been general superintendent of the Hearst Chicago stereotype foundries for the past seven years. He was a special representative of the International Stereotypers' Union for several years and is a three-time president of the Chicago Stereotypers' Union. He will continue to live in Chicago with his wife and daughter. A married daughter is in moving pictures and lives in Hollywood.

M. M. Daniels (77) died at Lakewood (O.) hospital, Sunday, November 2. Mr. Daniels had been associated with American Type Founders for 50 years. Up until the time of his retirement several years ago he had been manager of Cleveland ATF branch.

P. N. Calvert, president of Reserve Lithograph Co. and the Calvert-Hatch Company in Cleveland, passed away suddenly at his home in Cleveland, Saturday, November 1. He was 65 years of age.

Two executive changes in American Type Founders are announced by Vice President Frederick B. Heitkamp. The first is the appointment of Fred A. Hacker as manager of ATF's Offset Division to succeed Herbert M. Blomquist who has recently resigned. In

Fred A. Hacker now is ATF's Offset Division Manager.

Chicago, Clinton F. Hicks, ATF's branch manager announces his retirement to take effect as of January 1. His place will be taken by Roy J. Kirby who for the past five years has held the post of manager of machinery sales at the company's head-office in Elizabeth.

Howard N. King, typographic counselor of Intertype Corporation, is scheduled to appear before the following Graphic Arts meetings: Milwaukee and Racine Advertising Clubs, November 27; Five Country Craftsman's Club of Menominee, Mich., November 28; Roanoke Master Printers, December 11; Kingsport, Tenn., Craftsmen, December 12.

Mechanical Executives

Are invited to write the Editor of *Printing Equipment Engineer* about some production or mechanical help which has been devised in their plants. In this way the idea may be passed on to others having the same problems you have corrected.

Ed Cline, Press Room Superintendent of the Kalamazoo *Gazette*, Kalamazoo, Michigan, passed away in the latter part of September. He has been succeeded to the pressroom superintendency by his son, Earl Cline.

Patchen & Hoefler, Inc., is the new name for the old firm of Patchen & Hoefler, which has been located in Rochester, New York. In March 1941, the Industrial Service Co. purchased outright the business of Patchen & Hoefler. In the early part of August 1941, the firm name was changed under incorporation proceedings to Patchen & Hoefler, Inc. C. T. Krenzer and H. J. Walz are the principal executives.

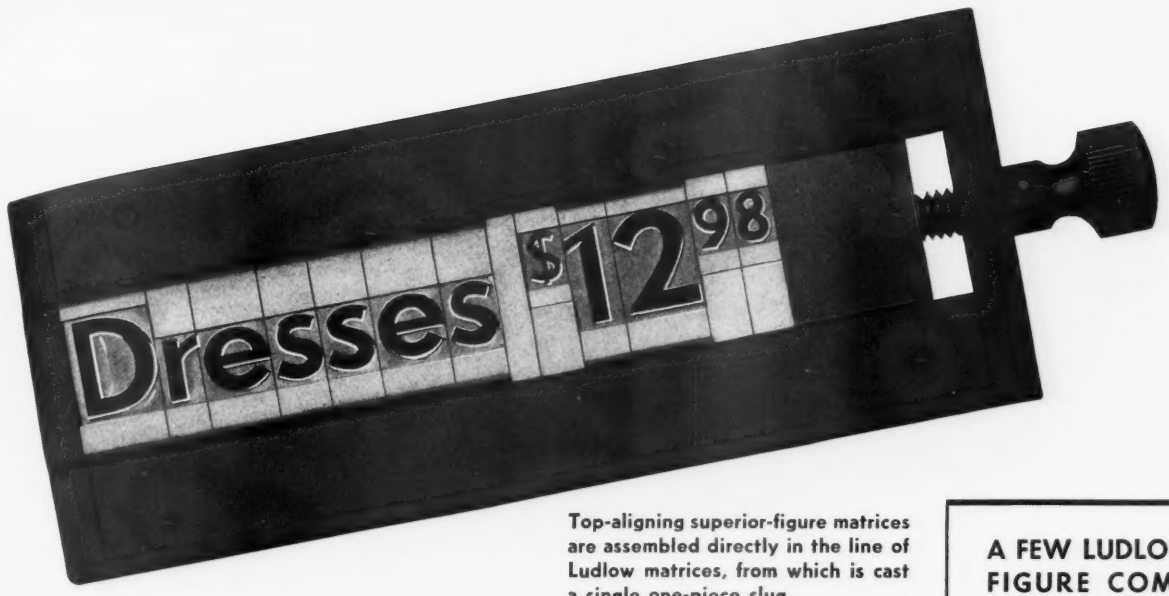
BLACKOUT THE SHADOW!

CLOSE to all of us is the threatening spectre of tuberculosis. No respecter of persons, it lurks in every corner, may strike at any moment. *More people between 15 and 45 die from tuberculosis than from any other disease.*

Yet tuberculosis *can* be driven from the face of the earth. Since 1907 your Local Tuberculosis Association has helped reduce the toll of tuberculosis by 75%!

By buying Christmas Seals you will help us complete the job—and make this a safer world for yourself and your loved ones.

Buy CHRISTMAS SEALS



Top-aligning superior-figure matrices are assembled directly in the line of Ludlow matrices, from which is cast a single one-piece slug.

Set Superior Figures the simple LUDLOW way...

The Ludlow-equipped newspaper composing room can produce price composition with superior figures as rapidly as ordinary display by using Ludlow Superior-Figure matrices.

● These supplementary matrices are stored in convenient box-compartments of the regular Ludlow matrix case, and are always ready for assembly directly in the line, while it is being set.

● As these superior-figure matrices are driven to align at the top with the particular face and pointsize for which they are made, alignment is fully automatic. Casting an assembly of figures and superior figures in a slugline prevents any subsequent mis-alignment—or transposition of price figures.

● Figures for italics or scripts are handled in the same simple way, the superior figures themselves also being driven in Ludlow slanting matrices.

● This simple method of handling superior figures efficiently and economically is typical of how the use of Ludlow helps to solve many other composing room problems. Let us consult with you regarding your display production.

LUDLOW TYPOGRAPH CO.

2032 Clybourn Avenue • • • Chicago, Illinois

Set in members of the Ludlow Tempo family

A FEW LUDLOW SUPERIOR FIGURE COMBINATIONS

Superior-figure matrices are available for any Ludlow typeface in sets of 26 matrices, consisting of two each for figures, dollar sign, period and lowercase "c," or as sorts.

$11.65
96 Point Tempo Bold Condensed

$7.15
72 Point Karnak Black Italic

$18.20
60 Point Tempo Heavy

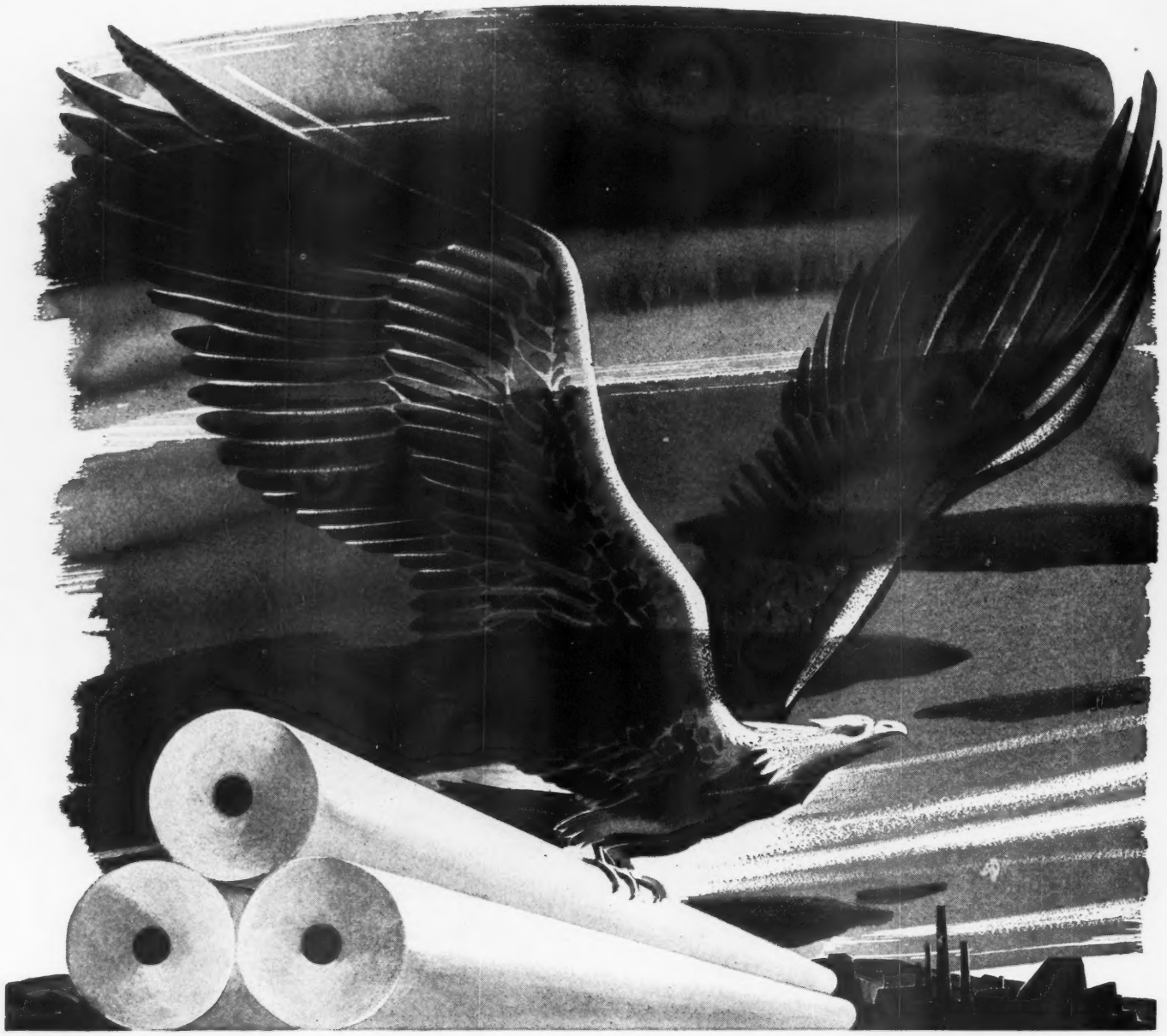
$12.98
48 Point Tempo Bold (as illustrated in stick)

$17.54
42 Point Radiant Heavy

$15.39
36 Point Bodoni Black Italic

$34.86
30 Point Tempo Heavy Condensed

$39.75 TO $75.25
24 Point Franklin Gothic Extra Condensed



PATRIOTISM IS FULL OF PAPER

America's brand of freedom, education and prosperity feeds upon knowledge that rides on paper . . . textbooks, newspapers, magazines, advertising, and many others. Government insists that living standards be maintained, and this necessitates a continuation of free enterprise and aggressive advertising. Champion serves America not only as a supplier of raw materials for defense purposes, but as the largest manufacturer of printing papers so essential to the economic welfare of the country. The history of Champion is a record of accomplishment, resourcefulness, and ability to produce. The present emergency finds Champion larger, more efficient, and better equipped to meet the greatest demands in its history.

THE CHAMPION PAPER AND FIBRE CO., Hamilton, Ohio

MILLS AT HAMILTON, OHIO . . . CANTON, N. C. . . . HOUSTON, TEXAS

Manufacturers of Advertisers' and Publishers' Coated and Uncoated Papers, Cardboards, Bonds, Envelope and Tablet Writing . . . Over 1,500,000 Pounds a Day

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES

NEW YORK · CHICAGO · PHILADELPHIA · CLEVELAND · BOSTON · ST. LOUIS · CINCINNATI · ATLANTA

A TECHNICAL PUBLICATION FOR THE MECHANICAL EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBLE FOR PRINTING PRODUCTION
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES IN THE COMMERCIAL, MAGAZINE, PRIVATE PLANT AND DAILY NEWSPAPER FIELD

Printing Equipment Engineer

TECHNICAL BOOKS

- **THE PRACTICE OF PRESSWORK — By Craig R. Spicher.** We offer copies to our readers, at the special price of $4.00 per copy, cash with order. No printer should be without a copy (9000 copies printed).
- **LITHOGRAPHER'S MANUAL — Compiled by Walter E. Soderstrom.** Second revised edition. Technical information from copy to finished job. Nationally known technical men contributed the bulk of practical camera, platemaking and presswork information. Size 8½ in. by 11¼ in. Bound in red cloth, gold stamped. Many of the 368 pages are illustrated. Price $5 per copy, cash with order.
- **PHOTOGRAVURE — By H. Mills Cartwright.** Covers all of photogravure's basic principles in concise and readable language. Rotogravure receives minor discussion but this is generally considered best textbook on photogravure process. Contains 202 pages, 34 illustrations, maroon cloth, size 6¼ in. by 9¼ in., $3.50 per copy, cash with order.
- **MANUAL OF STEREOTYPING — By Joseph Goggin.** This 256-page book conveys technical information and manipulating procedure. Written by a practical stereotyper. Price $5.00, cash with order.
- **PRESSROOM PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS — By Fred W. Hoch.** Might be considered a miniature encyclopedia since it contains answers to 334 pressroom problems which have been answered by Mr. Hoch. Written in language of journeyman pressman. Pressmen, production men, paper and ink manufacturers, electrotypers and photo-engravers will find this book of high utility when pressroom problems arise in which tendency is to lay blame on furnished materials used in pressroom production. Size, 6 in. by 9½ in., 258 pages, gold stamped blue cloth. Price, $3 per copy, cash with order.
- **HOW TO ADJUST WORK-UPS — By Wm. H. Lichter and Geo. F. Smalley.** Booklet consists of 24 pages in which are analyzed and remedies are given for prevention and/or elimination of work-ups. Material written as result of actual plant experience. Size, 5¼ in. by 7¼ in. Price, $1 per copy, cash with order.
- **PRINTING INKS** — Their Chemistry and Technology — **By Carleton Ellis.** Bound in cloth, 6 in. by 9½ in., 560 pages, well illustrated. For printing executives, pressmen, photo-engravers, platemakers, ink manufacturers, chemists, paper-makers. Author stays close to printing plant. The solving of new production problems brought about by technological improvements, both in equipment and inks, created the urgent need for this book. Price $7, cash with order.
- **HANDBOOK FOR PRESSMEN — By Fred W. Hoch.** Book written by authority on all phases of flat-bed letterpress production for the practical pressman. Contains 248 pages, 26 illustrations and 24 charts, $3 per copy, cash with order.

Send All Orders With Remittance to

PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer

1276 W. Third Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Leading Articles, November, 1941

Executive Paragraphs 2

Priorities Plans—U.T.A. Convention 9

Equipment Association Meeting 15

Causes of Spots in Cold Top Enamel 17
GEORGE GEIST

Racine (Wis.) *Journal-Times* Composing Room Rearranged for Efficiency 18

New England Mechanical Conference 20

Anti-Offset Spray Utilizes Dry Powders 22

Equipment and Supplies 23

Making Out Purchase Orders Under Amended A-10 Rating 24

Technical Literature 28

Printing Patents Report 39

PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer, a monthly publication, Volume 63, No. 2. Published at 1276 West Third St., Cleveland, Ohio. November, 1941. • MacD. Sinclair, Editor. Adam Henri Reiser, Associate Editor. John E. Cobb and J. Homer Winkler, Contributing Editors. • Don Will, Publisher. Eastern Representative, Russ Birchfield, 509 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., phone VAnderbilt 6-0890. Western Representative, E. P. Bloomster, 232 East Erie St., Chicago, Ill., phone SUperior 2444.
Copyright 1941 by The Willsea Pub. Co.
• Subscription price per year, $3.50 in advance in U.S.A. Single copy current issues, 35c. Feature issues, $1.00. December Equipment and Supplies Catalog Issue, $1.00. Subscriptions in foreign countries, $4.50 in advance, U.S. currency. • Printed in U.S.A.

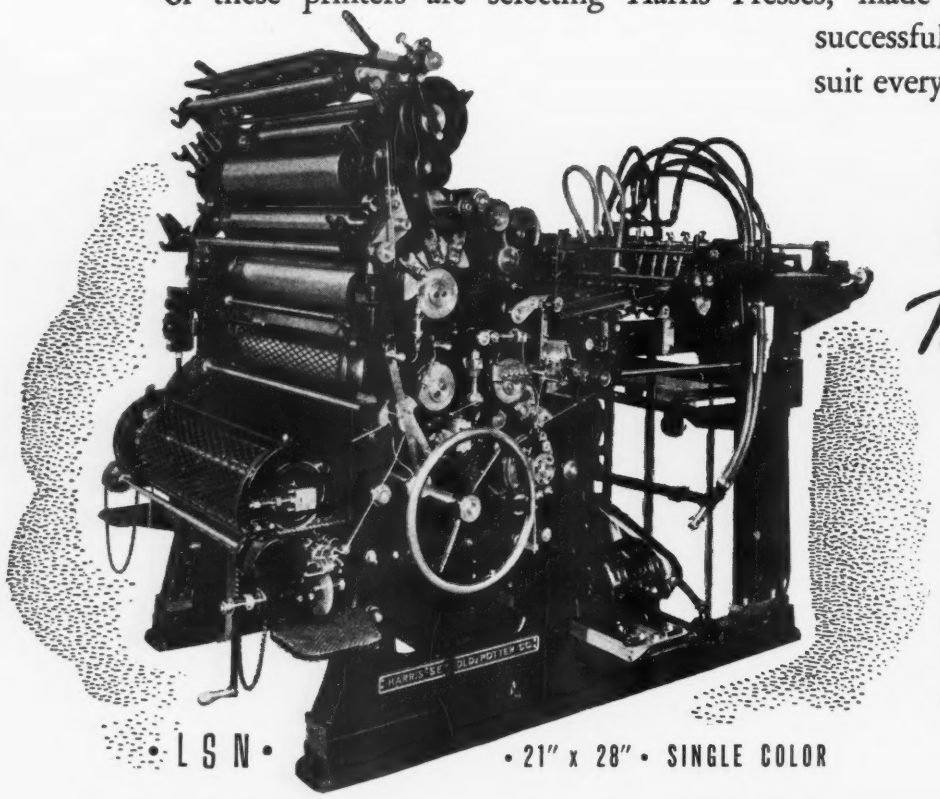
MEMBER CHATROLLER CCA CIRCULATION AUDIT

Not one. BUT SCORES OF JOBS ARE BEST DONE BY THE OFFSET METHOD

● Check your printing market and you'll discover scores of border-line jobs that could be yours if your printing methods included Offset.

You cannot profitably change the suitability of a printing job from one method to another, but you can produce it by the method for which it is best adapted.

Printers are constantly widening their markets and rendering more service to their customers through the addition of Offset equipment. A large percentage of these printers are selecting Harris Presses, made by the pioneer builders of successful Offset equipment in sizes to suit every printing requirement.



• L S N • • 21" x 28" • SINGLE COLOR

Offset is the Modern Method

•

•

LITHO CHEMICALS

Through research, Harris has developed and standardized new chemicals for both deep etch and surface plate making processes. Full details upon request. Write us with reference to your lithographic problems.

HARRIS OFFSET PRESSES

·HARRIS · SEYBOLD · POTTER · COMPANY·

PIONEER BUILDERS OF SUCCESSFUL OFFSET PRESSES

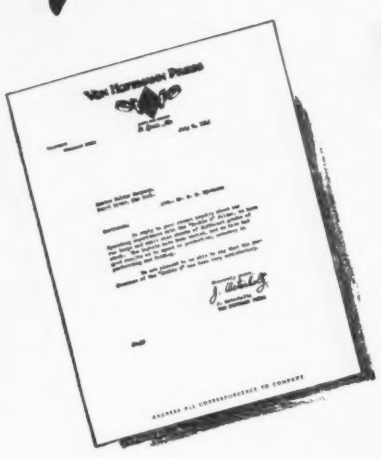
General Offices: 4510 East 71st St., Cleveland, Ohio • *Harris Sales Offices:* New York, 330 West 42nd St. • Chicago, 343 So. Dearborn St. • Dayton, 819 Washington St. • Atlanta, 120 Spring St., N.W. • San Francisco, 420 Market St. • Harris-Seybold-Potter (Canada) Ltd., Toronto, Montreal • *Factories:* Cleveland, Dayton

Improve your printing

Howard Flint Ink Company

DETROIT · HOUSTON · NEW ORLEANS
CHICAGO · DENVER · ATLANTA
INDIANAPOLIS · CLEVELAND

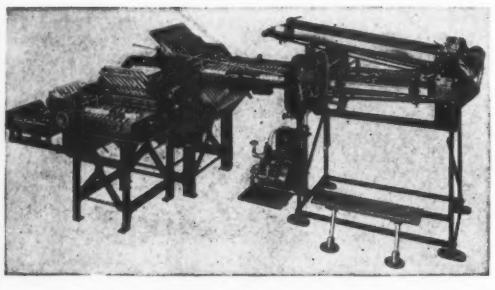
Speed...Production...Accuracy
Variety



THESE are the four qualities that every printer or Binder looks for in a Folding Machine—the Four Qualities that make Satisfied Clients and also Extra Profits for the owner.

THE "DOUBLE-O" CLEVELAND FOLDER

in the VON HOFFMANN PRESS, St. Louis, has been "VERY SATISFACTORY" in meeting all four of these qualifications. Their Bindery Foreman, MR. J. OSTERHOLTZ, the man responsible for its operation, has this to say about the "DOUBLE-O":



THE "DOUBLE-O" CLEVELAND

. . . First in production
. . . First in durability
. . . First in variety of folds
. . . First in operating conveniences
. . . First in investment value
. . . And First choice of the country's leading printers and binders.

Send for new, illustrated circular.

"In reply to your recent inquiry about our operating experiences with the 'DOUBLE-O' folder, we have run large and small size sheets of different grades of stock. The layouts have been varied, and we have had good results as to speed in production, accuracy in perforating and folding.

"We are pleased to be able to say that the performance of the 'DOUBLE-O' has been very satisfactory."

J. Osterholtz
VON HOFFMANN PRESS

This representative Printing Plant produces publications, trade magazines, catalogs, text books, and a great variety of Direct-by-mail advertising—practically the complete line of commercial printing. Satisfactory performance of the "DOUBLE-O" in such plants is the reason for its high popularity in Printing Plants and Binderies throughout the Industry.

Dexter Folder Company, Pearl River, New York

NEW YORK, 330 West 42nd Street • CHICAGO, 117 West Harrison Street • PHILADELPHIA, Fifth and Chestnut Streets • BOSTON, 185 Summer Street CLEVELAND, 2391 Fenwood Road • ST. LOUIS, 2082 Railway Exchange Building • DALLAS, J. F. Carter, 5241 Bonito Avenue • SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SEATTLE, Harry W. Brintnall Co. • ATLANTA, Dodson Printers Supply Co., 231 Pryor St., S.W. • DENVER, A. E. Heinsohn, 1441-47 Blake St.

Section of the Speakers' Table at the luncheon given for officers and directors of local Graphic Arts Associations by the U. T. A. at Palmer House, Chicago, Wednesday, October 29.

Left to right, these men are: Hon. A. E. Giegengack, United States Public Printer, who addressed those present; Elmer Voigt, Chairman, Western Printing & Litho Co., Racine, Wis.; President of the U. T. A. Walter B. Reilly, Courier-Citizen, *Lowell, Mass.; John A. Bresnahan, Legal Counsel for U. T. A., Washington, D. C.; Millard Hodgson, Chief, Printing Equipment and Supplies Section, O. P. M., Washington, D. C. Energetic Executive Vice President Donald Rein was busy elsewhere completing U. T. A. Convention details at the time this picture was taken.*

Priorities Plans affecting printing and publishing industry presented at Chicago United Typothetae of America convention—Voluntary paper plan —Paper, inks, chemicals and metals will be available in quantities to meet normal needs

By STAFF WRITER

PAPER, inks, chemicals and metals will be available for the printing and publishing industries in sufficient quantities to meet normal needs, provided, some economy is practiced, so speakers assured printers in attendance at the 55th annual convention of the United Typothetae of America, at Palmer House, Chicago, October 27 to 29.

Representatives of the government outlined plans to enlist the cooperation of persons in the various branches of the industry to prevent probable shortages in some of the materials so that all units may continue to operate. On the other hand, manufacturers assured the printers that while new machinery will not be available as formerly, repair parts will be provided and may be procured under favorable priority ratings. It was evident from the attitude of the printers and supplymen in attendance that there was a determination on the part of all persons concerned to consider the facts as far as they were discernible and to face the future with the kind of courage that made the pioneers of this country the sturdy folk told about in history.

All of the speakers warned the audience that we have not begun to make sufficient sacrifices for the victory which this country must win in order to continue in the "American Way." They indicated that the Defense Program must be carried out, and that all requirements for prosecuting that program must be met regardless of how much of the materials must be allocated from civilian channels to producers of defense materials. There was also a statement or two made that printing and publishing were industries, essential to the carrying on of defense work, and favorable priorities should be given to them so that operating supplies will be forthcoming when and as needed.

Voluntary Paper Plan

"WE have dedicated ourselves to keep you in business," shouted Norbert A. McKenna, Chief, Pulp and Paper Division of O.P.M., at the conclusion of an address in which he outlined plans of that division to stretch 21½ million tons of paper to do the work of 25½ million tons which government experts say will be needed during 1942.

"We are constantly keeping in mind that we have 60,000 proprietorships and 900,000 jobs in the industry to protect, and we mean to see to it that none of the businesses in the Graphic Arts will have to stop operating because of lack of supplies. And we want to do it without applying priorities in the use of paper or other supplies. This is possible to achieve with the cooperation of the various units in the industry, and we are confident that all the cooperation we need will be forthcoming."

Mr. McKenna told of cooperation already given by the pulp manufacturers who have increased their capacities beyond 106% of normal production. He also referred to a committee of paper merchants who have recommended the elimination of 1150 sizes and kinds of paper items in order to simplify standards and increase production. A committee of printers and publishers who are advising the O.P.M. concerning methods to eliminate waste in paper in production processes also was commended by Mr. McKenna.

"We must conserve paper because the supply will be curtailed by lack of labor and also essential materials," said Mr. McKenna. "Our conservation of paper is going to be engineered in such a way

as to produce the largest possible number of convertible and printable units, just as we are going to engineer the production of paper so as to get the largest number of reams from a ton of pulp. In other words, we would rather have letterheads half the size than half the letterheads and we would rather have pages of printed material produced on half the weight of the paper than have half the number of pages. From the producing side of the industry we are obtaining recommendations as to how more reams of paper can be produced from the same ton of pulp, and from the consuming side we will obtain recommendations as to how paper can be more conservatively used.

"Our government expects industry to voluntarily, patriotically, enthusiastically meet the challenge of defense needs, by self-management and self-mobilization, rather than under bureaucratic direction. In this crisis high-minded leadership in labor circles and in managements must build a philosophy of self-sacrifice and must work out and establish a technique based on freedom of enterprise, autonomy of labor and management which shall meet every need."

Mr. McKenna said, because of reports current in the Graphic Arts, many concerns with sufficient capital or credit have been and are hoarding printing papers, his division has arranged to have an inventory furnished at an early date by every printer and publisher concerning stocks on hand, and ordered; average amounts of paper used by months, seasons, or any unit of time best suited for the producer to report upon, between the years 1936 and 1939; and the ratio of the paper stock used as related to the cost of goods sold during that period reported upon. In the event that concerns show a higher ratio of paper on hand at the time of inventory than the ratio of stock used during the specified time in 1936-'39, the printer or publisher will be obliged to stop obtaining shipments of paper until his ratio is in line with his past records.

In answer to a question, Mr. McKenna said that in the event that the volume of business of a concern has increased since 1936-'39, that such a fact will be taken into account. In answer to another question, he said that if a person now in business, was not operating a business during the test period, a ratio will be established on the basis of his present normal requirements of paper to determine whether or not he is carrying too large an inventory of paper.

With respect to the proposed paper inventory, Mr. McKenna was asked what disposition is to be made in case a customer (not the printer) owns the paper for work to be executed. The reply was that if the printer was not the owner he couldn't be charged with something he didn't own.

"We want to avoid priorities on the one hand, and on the other we want to prevent in-

McKenna's Suggestions To Make Paper Go Farther

AT the conclusion of his address upon the national paper situation for the printing and publishing industries before the U. T. A. Convention in Chicago recently, Norbert A. McKenna, Chief of O. P. M.'s Pulp and Paper Section, made the following ten suggestions as to how printing executives could help voluntarily to make the present supply of paper go farther.

The suggestions are:

Educate the customer to lower weights of paper for the jobs you sell him.

Don't sell or demand unusual items of paper but use standard sizes and weights. Start now to use up fancy stock.

Don't doll up your specifications.

Don't buy too much. Where possible get extra stock from your neighboring printer who may have too much. Ask him as an American to let you have paper so you can avoid laying off men.

Save waste paper and get it into trade channels for re-use.

Send suggestions to the paper committee.

Don't resist the flow of labor to defense jobs; get substitutes into your plants. This will be a real test of American democracy.

After the war, pave the way out to alleviate the situation, so that the way back to prosperity will be easier.

Hold on tight to your business; don't give up; keep your machinery in good repair because new machinery will not be available.

Don't be afraid.

Attend U.T.A. Convention in Chicago

1—J. E. Ward, Secretary, Baird-Ward Printing Co., Nashville, Tenn.; F. C. Merrick, President, A. S. Gilman, Inc., Cleveland.

2—Horace Hart, President, The Leo Hart Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Elman Snow, Porte Publishing Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; Mark Ellingson, President, Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y.; Paul A. Blondin, Secretary, New Haven-Bridgeport Typothetae.

3—Herbert Libberton, President, Tenak Products Co., Chicago; Everett P. Bloomster, Printing Equipment Engineer.

4—President Walter F. Zahn, Zahn Typesetting Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Barney Snyder, American Typesetting Co., Chicago.

5—Hon. A. E. Giegengack, U. S. Public Printer; Fred Hagen, Superintendent, the Workman Mfg. Co., Chicago; E. E. Sheldon, R. R. Donnelly & Sons, Chicago.

6—Walter Soderstrom, Executive Secretary, National Association of Photo-Lithographers, New York; Ervin Weil, Vice President, Keller-Crescent Co., Evansville, Inc.; Alfred M. May, The Alfred M. May Co., Cincinnati.

7—Thos. A. Holland, Second Vice President, International Typographical Union, Indianapolis, Ind.; David S. Veitch, Co-Owner, Security Printing Co., Kansas City, Mo.; John B. Haggerty, Chairman, Board of Governors, International Allied Printing Trades Association, Washington, D. C.; C. V. Ernest, Representative, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, Washington, D. C.

8—President F. C. Merrick, A. S. Gilman, Inc., Cleveland, and General Manager Harold Thompson.

9—Don Crews, Sam'l Bingham's Son Mfg. Co., Chicago; L. W. Goldberg, United American Metals Corp'n, Chicago.

10—Harry Wentz, Secretary, Graphic Arts Association, St. Paul, Minn.; Raby Plank, President, Harrison & Smith Co., Minneapolis.

11—Eva Mary Hall, Secretary-Treasurer, Hall Print Shop, Racine, Wis.; Miss S. R. Fitch, Treasurer, Ralph Printing Co., Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Tammany, Secretary, McCormick Armstrong Co., Wichita, Kas.; Agnes G. Handley, Manager, Metropolitan Press Printing Co., Seattle, Wash.

12—Robert Heuslein, R. J. Heuslein Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and Robert J. Garrard, Vice President and Manager, Twin City Printing Co., Champaign, Ill.

13—J. W. Kirkpatrick, Sales Manager, Chandler & Price; E. T. Engle, Secretary, Cleveland Typothetae; Harold W. Hill, President, H. W. Hill Printing Co.; W. H. Franklin, President, The Edwards & Franklin Co., all of Cleveland.

14—Gradie Oakes, President, Process Rubber Plate Co., and President of Chicago Craftsmen's Club, Chicago; Carl Bingham, President, Sam'l Bingham's Son Mfg. Co., Chicago.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

equalities in the flow of paper from the mills to consumers," explained Mr. McKenna. "We believe we can do it by putting men on their honor."

In reply to a statement that the government agencies were extravagant in their uses of paper and paper products, Mr. McKenna produced a laugh by saying that the man in the audience who asked the question did not know that fact as well as he did, but that within six months there will be a big change in governmental economies. He expressed the opinion that it seemed "silly to get a big kraft envelope from O.P.M., frequently containing only one sheet of paper." He explained that business men have had opportunity to organize their businesses over a period of years, while the O.P.M. and the U. S. Army have been growing in geometrical proportions in a matter of weeks, hence were inclined to be wasteful.

The Ink Situation

ANOTHER government representative on the program of the *Supply Priorities and Defense* session of the convention was John B. Davis, Chief of the Protective and Technical Coating Section, Chemical Branch of Materials Division, O.P.M. He had been introduced by the chairman of the meeting, Elmer G. Voigt, Vice President of the Western Printing & Lithograph Company, Racine, Wis., as a man who had served in various branches of the printing ink industry and knew about materials used in that industry. Mr. Davis named most of the operating supplies in the making of printing inks, tracing their origin, in several instances to far distant places in Asia, Africa, South America and islands of the sea. Then he referred to their conversion into the raw materials with which ink-makers work, and showed why these raw materials were becoming scarcer for civilian uses. In some cases transportation facilities are lacking, and in other cases the chemicals have been diverted to munitions-making uses. As a consequence, users of printing inks will have to content themselves with fewer varieties of colors, and customers of printers and lithographers must become satisfied with fewer shades. Referring to pigments, Mr. Davis said there are some 1200 colors. In his opinion, "the printing industry has not missed one." In red inks there are from 450 to 500 shades. There are 80 to 85 shades of yellow. Because of difficulties explained by the speaker production of dry colors will be cut by 50%. If the printing industry will co-operate, three shades of yellow will be sufficient. This means the release of that much more chrome ore for defense purposes.

In explaining the situation to his hearers, Mr. Davis said that with respect to labels and carton covers, the manufacturer will be satisfied with blue ink on labels that will stand up four days in a show window without fading instead of the usual period of from four to six weeks.

He asked printers to talk to their customers so as to reduce the varieties of colors. In other words, he asked printers to take a sort of collective inventory of customers' minimum needs and then in turn pass the information secured on to the printing ink manufacturer. These reports will enable the ink manufacturer to conserve his production and at the same time he can reduce his output to as few colors as possible.

Black ink, said Mr. Davis, will not be affected as supplies of ingredients are adequate to meet all demands.

Restoring Matrix Font Alignment

IN many cases, after a font of linecasting machine matrices has been in use for a considerable period, the lugs of most used characters such as the principal lower case characters, points, quads and leaders, will become worn so that alignment is affected. The aligning lugs of characters which are not used as heavily apparently will not be worn enough to warrant replacement.

The alignment of the font can be restored by replacing the most used characters as follows:

abcdefghiklmnoprstuw
em and en quads
em and en leaders
thin space (replaced because of shortage)
hyphen, period and comma

The selection of characters to be replaced may vary somewhat from the list given above, according to the kind of composition for which the matrices are used.

A War of Metals

THOMAS Roy Jones, president of American Type Founders, Inc., Elizabeth, New Jersey, gave an enlightening address on the use of metals in modern warfare, and the effect scarcity of metals may have upon the immediate future operations of printing plants.

He started his speech by referring to the fact that during the first World War it was figured that it required the expenditure of $25,000 to kill a man, but in present-day warfare it requires $80,000. During the last war, he said that it required five men back of the lines to keep one man on the battle front, but now it takes 16 men back of the lines to maintain one man at the front. Then he asked questions as to what they throw at each other and how they throw it, and he answered his own questions by saying, "Metal—and they use machinery to throw it." With that vivid picture of the use of metals in modern warfare, he went on to say that since this is a "metals war," it has caused a disruption of normal industrial activities in this country which has definitely affected the printing equipment manufacturers.

"Shortly after the defense program began to take shape," said Mr. Jones, "I was warned by ranking officials of the O.P.M. that the government would probably be left no alternative but to put the printing equipment manufacturers out of business. It was pointed out that as far as printing equipment was concerned the industry was adequately supplied to produce the printing essential to the nation.

"It was pointed out that steel, aluminum, pig iron, and other materials used

Same Status As Any Other Printer*

I KNOW there is considerable misunderstanding abroad, particularly among printers, as to the status of the Government's printing plant in the present emergency. The belief is only too common, so I'm told, that the Government Printing Office in Washington has a preferred status and that priorities and allocations of material are granted the Office, even to the detriment of commercial printers and commercial printing. May I not say that this belief is entirely without foundation? The Government plant must meet its requirements at the present time without any advantage that is not enjoyed by commercial printers in meeting the requirements of their customers. We have met with extreme difficulty in procuring essential materials urgently needed in the manufacture even of direct defense printing, and there have been many times when preferential consideration accorded commercial printers has stood in the way of supplying necessary materials for work scheduled for production in the Government Printing Office. I am not stating this in the form of a complaint, but I am merely mentioning it to emphasize my statement that the Government Printing Office up to this time is in exactly the same status with respect to the opportunity to obtain necessary equipment and supplies as any other printer in the United States.

**Abstracted from address by U. S. Public Printer A. E. Giegengack before U.T.A. Convention, Chicago, October 1941.*

in the production of printing machinery are vital necessities in war production. Furthermore, skilled and semi-skilled men used in the production of printing machinery were needed for defense work, and the machine tool capacity was also needed. It became unmistakably clear that there was no alternative for my own company or for others in the same industry, but to gear ourselves as rapidly as possible to the defense program if we wished to exist. We are today still making and selling printing equipment, but the end of such production on anything but a minor scale is in sight."

Mr. Jones assured the audience of printers that repair parts for all printing machines will be available, and he urged printers to see to it that their equipment is kept in good running order. He also advised the printers to do a selling job with their customers so that the customers will continue their use of advertising printing, because "unless they advertise they will not have customers after the war."

Repairs, Maintenance and Supplies

REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLIES was the subject assigned to Captain William Trimble Biesel, connected with the maintenance and repair section of O.P.M. He spoke briefly of the priority rating given to printers, publishers and others by which they can obtain repair parts to keep their equipment in good condition under Priority A-10. He explained that the order providing for this priority rating indicates that the printer or other favored user of machinery need not make application for its use, but when placing an order for supplies he writes on the face of the order, and all copies, (provided the needed materials cannot be secured otherwise) a statement which is signed by a responsible official of your company, as follows: "Material for Maintenance, Repair or Operating Supplies—Rating A-10 under preference Rating Order P-22, as amended, with the terms of which I am familiar."

Industry Will Adjust Itself

A LUNCHEON was held Wednesday noon to honor the officers and directors of local Graphic Arts Associations attending the convention. An overflow crowd assembled to hear Hon. A. E. Giegengack, United States Public Printer, who discussed the printing industry in relation to the defense program. In this respect the Public Printer stated "I have absolute confidence in our ability to learn how to print and to sell printing all over again—if that becomes necessary."

"In past years," he continued, "many have insisted that the priorities system could not be used in the United States because it is not the American Way. It may not be the way Americans desire, but there happens to be only one international way of fighting, and that involves a definite routing of any scarce material into the shop or plant where the Nation needs it most. The first effect of priorities even in those plants that have not been denied complete access to needed materials, is occasional delay in shipment. The buyer now clamors where formerly the seller hammered. The tide is turned. . . . Yet with all this, and often because of it, the individual organization must retain its competitive position in an industry. More than ever it has to secure the good will that was once attracted to its product and it must do so although the distinguishing characteristics between its product and those of its competitors are rapidly diminishing in importance."

A common sense observation made by the speaker and upon which the printing industry may largely base its hopes is that the danger of losing good will must ever be kept before the manufacturers' and the vendors' customers through appropriate advertising and printing skill.

With reference to the labor situation, Mr. Giegengack stated that the probability of our skilled craftsmen being attracted to other positions is not likely, because of their skill being restricted to printing trade occupations.

In conclusion, the Public Printer stated with reference to trade association efforts: "We shall need and must have industrial unity and a common channel through which industrial unity can express itself."

Labor Will Cooperate

AT the Labor Relations Conference on Tuesday afternoon, Davis S. Veitch of the Security Printing Co., Kansas City, Mo., presided as chairman. The subject of priorities was touched upon by John B. Haggerty, Chairman of the Board of Governors, of the International Allied Printing Trades Association. Other speakers at this conference included Thomas A. Holland, Second Vice President of the International Typographical Union; Charles V. Ernest, of International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union; John A. Bresnahan, General Counsel, U. T. A., and J. V. Shaw, of the Wage and Hour Division of the Federal Government.

"The manpower, the technical resources and the skills of the printing industry should be permitted to render full and unimpaired service to the nation," said Mr. Haggerty during his address. "The printed word is our basic means of communication, and printing is primarily a service industry. The status of an essential industry should be given to it immediately. Recognition of such a status must be given now when its productive organization is intact. We must not repeat the mistake of England which recognized the essential character of the printing industry for adequate defense only after much of the industry's capacity had been destroyed.

"The Graphic Arts industry is faced with special problems of priorities involving its basic machinery, equipment, inks, chemicals, and other materials on which its operations depend. The O.P.M. must bear in mind that prevention of subversive propaganda is a major responsibility of this printing industry, and that on its full participation in defense work depends the successful achievement of our common task."

All representatives of the international bodies assured the convention of the cooperation of labor during the emergency.

Engineering Viewpoint

MANAGEMENT of printing plants from the viewpoint of industrial engineers was discussed at several of the sessions of the convention which was also termed a "management congress of the printing industry." Unlike most conventions, this one had no time allotted to the delegates and other participants for social events. Convention educational sessions were held during forenoons, afternoons and evenings until about eleven o'clock. Thus about nine to ten hours a day were spent in discussions of problems affecting the sale and production of printing, proper estimating and pricing methods and adequate accounting practices—all of which combined ought to net profits to the management to enable it to pay taxes, meet the payrolls, pay for machinery and supplies, and probably pay a return to the persons whose money is invested in the industry.

At the meeting Monday evening, a *Profit Clinic* was held with five industrial engineers constituting the panel of experts to analyze factors and forces which cause profits to be lost, and to answer the questions of owners and managers of printing plants on profit-making. The engineers who participated in this program included, J. W. Rockefeller, New York; Hadar Ortman, Chicago; Edward McSweeney, New York; E. G. Fremont, New York; and O. F. Ash, Jr., St. Louis.

All through the convention the idea was emphasized that records of operations of the plant should be utilized by the management to enable it to determine the course to pursue in order to plan for profits. It was recognized that printers were prone to ignore the idea of profits in their keen desire to "get the job" whether it was profitable to produce it or not. One method of planning for profits, so the engineers told the audience, was to utilize a budgetary control system which provided for setting of standards for production, allocating expenses, scheduling operations, planning and providing for profits and also providing equipment and personnel to

make adequate profits. One of the engineers remarked that the most costly item in a business was not equipment obsolescence but "executive obsolescence."

Illustrative of how proper industrial engineering worked out in the printing establishment of Herbick & Held Printing Company, Pittsburgh, was described by its treasurer, Thomas Butler. He referred to the run-down condition of the business from a profit-making viewpoint some years ago, although it did a large volume of work. Every part of the business was analyzed, responsibilities were placed upon competent persons, the star salesman who was also responsible for management problems was relieved of inside work so that he might devote himself uninterruptedly to his sales work, cost factors were studied, new equipment was installed and other changes were made. The result, so Mr. Butler reported, was that after four years profits were recorded where losses had been in evidence previously.

Arthur A. Wetzel, president of Wetzel Brothers, Milwaukee, in the course of his talk displayed numerous charts to illustrate ideas. On one chart was a record of why 624 salesmen — not in the printing industry—were discharged. The record follows: Poor health, 4; drinking, 24; lack of tact, 28; lack of enthusiasm, 48; dishonesty, 58; lack of determination, 60; lack of spirit, 64; inadequate knowledge, 70; failure to follow through, 72; lack of effort, or laziness, 196.

Reorganization

DIFFICULTIES encountered by the United Typothetae of America in maintaining itself in the face of disintegrating elements within the industry were mentioned in the speech of Walter B. Reilly, Lowell, Massachusetts, who served during the past year as president of the national printers organization. He surprised the convention by declaring that the officers were mindful of the discouraging factors and had decided to recommend to the convention several optional procedures which might lead to the formation of another organization that will be truly representative of the whole industry throughout the country. One reason why this course of action was decided upon was that the U. T. A. had been operating during the fiscal year preceding the convention on borrowed money supplied by officers and by some of the local organizations to supplement the insufficient income from dues.

Following Mr. Reilly's surprise declarations at the business session on Monday afternoon, a lively debate ensued as to what should be the next move of the organization. Some delegates asserted that they did not share the viewpoint of the officers to the effect that the organization "should commit suicide." One delegate insisted that the convention should give the officers a vote of confidence, but he was dissuaded by reason of a point of order, also by the statement of Mr. Reilly that it would look too much like a "coat of whitewash." A proposal that the Typothetae reorganize was stopped by the reminder that the important cities of Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Detroit and others which were not backing the U. T. A. would not be represented in the gathering if those present went ahead without giving them an opportunity to participate. Recess was voted with the question open for further consideration at the Tuesday meeting.

Before the business session on Tuesday, a group of men interested in healing the wounds of the industry's organizations formulated a plan of procedure, staying up all night for the purpose. They also used long-distance telephone conversations to induce representatives from other cities to attend the conference on Wednesday and participate in the proceedings of the printing congress. Thus when the "congress" reassembled on Tuesday, a proposal was presented, which on Wednesday resulted in the formation of a committee of representatives of 35 cities to act upon it for a complete reorganization, or merger with other groups or any other plan which would seem best for the industry. Subsequent to the adjournment of the convention, sine die on Wednesday afternoon, the Committee of 35, held a meeting which continued until past midnight at which it was decided to delegate all responsibility for further consideration of the complex problem to a Committee of Six men, representative of the views of different groups and various sections of the country. The six men constituting this committee are:

Chairman, H. F. Ambrose, Nashville, Tenn.

Secretary, Cyril C. Means, Detroit.

Otis W. Johnson, newly elected president of the U. T. A. of Washington, D. C.

Donald L. Boyd, Huntington, West Virginia.

Benjamin Pakula, president, New York Employing Printers Association, New York, represented at the special conference by Don Taylor, executive vice president.

John J. Maher, president, Graphic Arts Association of Illinois, Chicago.

As a result of consideration of all the factors involved including the findings of the Atlantic Seaboard Conference held in Atlantic City, last April, and the Mid-Continent Printers' Conference in Chicago in May, the Committee decided upon tentative plans which will be perfected at another meeting in November. Meanwhile, members of the committee are working out details of the large plan as committed to them. Following the agreement upon proposals, the plans will be sent to all printers organizations throughout the country, and to leading printers in cities not having organized groups. It is the conviction of the members of the Committee of Six that out of the efforts put forth and to be expended, that an organization of nation-wide proportions will be formed to represent the whole industry, and that it will be adequate to face the problems resulting from the present national emergency.

The Committee of Six is operating under the following authorization: "2. That the Industry Committee, under officers of its own selection, be authorized to consider suggestions from all sources and to prepare a Plan and such Constitution and By-Laws for a National Association as in the opinion of the Committee will bring about the strong national association all want."

Until the new organization is functioning, the United Typothetae of America will continue to operate from its Washington headquarters with its new officers and directors in charge. Officers were elected by the U. T. A. in its final executive session on Wednesday as follows: President, Otis H. Johnson, Rufus H. Darby Printing Company, Washington, D. C.; Vice Presidents: Raymond Blattenberger, Philadelphia; S. Toof Brown, Memphis; William R. Brown, Kansas City, Mo.; William T. Greig, Minneapolis, and Chester A. Jaqua, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Treasurer, Ivan R. Drechsler, Baltimore. The executive vice president who is a salaried official in charge of headquarters is Donald Rein.

Industrial Unity*

I REMAIN definitely confident that the combined intelligence and skill of our Graphic Arts leaders will be equal to the task that is before us, and that we shall emerge from this period of economic disturbance even more efficiently equipped to serve the public through the medium of the printed word, and to acquire for ourselves and those dependent upon us, our full share of the compensation that is our due. We shall need to have, though, constant adjustment of our sights so that our objectives may be clear to us to such a degree that the remedies we shall apply will be most effective. Essential to this accomplishment is the setting aside of those flimsy barriers which have separated our trade association efforts in the past and divided us into fragmentary groups in a whole industry, each working out its own salvation in its own separate way. In other words, we shall need and must have industrial unity and a common channel through which industrial unity can express itself.

**Abstracted from address delivered by Hon. A. E. Giegengack, U. S. Public Printer before U.T.A. Convention, Chicago, October 1941.*

Manufacturers' Executives Attending Chicago Equipment Association Meeting

1—*John O. King, Sales Manager; A. H. Hedly, President, and Philip Merrill, Vice President and General Manager, Ludlow Typograph Co.*

2—*Albert Halstead, Jr., Chicago Office Manager, C. B. Cottrell & Sons Co.*

3—*J. W. Valiant, Vice President, Harris-Seybold-Potter Co.; Norbert A. McKenna, Chief, Pulp and Paper Section, O.P.M.; Harry A. Porter, Vice President, Harris-Seybold-Potter Co.; Thos. Roy Jones, President of the National Printing Equipment Association.*

4—*Walter E. Tess, E. C. Fuller Co.; John Dabney, Sales Manager, Seybold Div., Harris-Seybold-Potter Co.*

5—*A. J. Cline, President, and A. H. Parks, Vice President, Cline Electric Mfg. Co.*

6—*M. C. Brown, Assistant Manager, and Harold Mohr, Manager, Mohr Lino-Saw Co.; James E. Bennet, Secretary, National Printing Equipment Association.*

Equipment Industry

executives hear McKenna and Hodgson of O. P. M.— Priorities details explained — Manufacturers invited to help O. P. M. by making suggestions

By STAFF WRITER

TWO O.P.M. representatives attended the 1941 meeting of the National Printing Equipment Association held at Palmer House, Chicago, on Wednesday, October 26. These were Millard Hodgson, Chief, Printing Equipment and Supplies Section, O.P.M., and Norbert A. McKenna, Chief, Pulp and Paper Section, O.P.M., Washington, D. C. The meeting was attended by between 50 and 60 manufacturers' and suppliers' executives.

At this meeting, all officers were re-elected for another year. These are: Thomas Roy Jones, President; R. V. Mitchell, Vice President; James E. Bennet, Secretary; James S. Gilbert, Treasurer.

The executive committee is as follows: Thomas Roy Jones, Chairman, American Type Founders, Inc., 200 Elmora Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.; Neal Dow Becker, Intertype Corporation, 360 Furman Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Arthur Bentley, Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Co., 2011 Hastings Street, Chicago, Ill.; Harvey D. Best, Lanston Monotype Machine Company, 24th at Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; James S. Gilbert, Dexter Folder Company, Pearl River, N. Y.; R. V. Mitchell, Harris-Seybold-Potter Company, 4510 East 71st Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Directors of the Association are: Neal Dow Becker, Intertype Corporation, 360 Furman Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Arthur Bentley, Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Co., 2011 Hastings St., Chicago, Ill.; Harvey D. Best, Lanston Monotype Machine Company, 24th at Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Donald C. Cottrell, C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, P. O. Drawer No. 515, Westerly, R. I.; Harry L. Gage, Mergenthaler Linotype Company, 29 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; James S. Gilbert, Dexter Folder Company, Pearl River, N. Y.; Thomas Roy Jones, American Type Founders, Inc., 200 Elmora Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.; Philip P. Merrill, Ludlow Typograph Company, 2032 Clybourn Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; R. V. Mitchell, Harris-Seybold-Potter Company, 4510 East 71st Street, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold T. Simpson, Printing Machinery Company, 436 Commercial Square, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walter A. Sittig, H. B. Rouse & Company, 2214 Ward Street, Chicago, Ill.; Fred S. Tipson, T. W. & C. B. Sheridan Company, 135 Lafayette Street, New York, N. Y.; E. O. Vandercook, Vandercook & Sons, 900 N. Kilpatrick Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

O.P.M.'s View of Industry

In response to a question submitted from the floor, President Jones requested Mr. McKenna to define the general attitude of O.P.M. toward the printing industry. Briefly, this general attitude is that present plant investment be frozen. New equipment can be obtained only in case of a breakdown. Printing equipment manufacturers, however, will be encouraged to sell printing equipment to Latin-American countries. Equipment orders for the Army and Navy, of course, will have direct priority. The same condition applies to the Pulp and Paper Industry. In this industry, explained Mr. McKenna, $70,000,000 worth of orders for new paper-making equipment had been abandoned. As is explained in the report of Mr. McKenna's address before the Wednesday morning Typothetae meeting in this issue of *Printing Equipment Engineer*, Mr. McKenna discussed the national paper requirements for next year and what can be done to make

present paper manufacturing volume fit into next year's anticipated increased consumption.

Explain PD1

Answering a direct question, Millard Hodgson, Chief of O.P.M. Printing Equipment and Supplies Section, stated he feels that O.P.M. will give every assistance to manufacturers to enable them to complete all of their unfinished equipment. The rebuilding of old presses will be facilitated. Obtaining repair parts from the manufacturer, if not covered by use of A-10 rating, may be secured through use of a PD1 order.

Both Messrs. Hodgson and McKenna explained the function of the PD1 form, the consensus of which is that this form, which may be filled out both by the customer (user) and the manufacturer, is a picture showing just where and how the requested material will fit into and its value to the industry. In a printing equipment manufacturing plant, the PD1 form can be applied to minimum lot quantities on one order, based on 6 months requirements to permit making one customer's order at an economic price. It was explained that *PD1 is not a rating*—it's a form to be given a rating by O.P.M.

Answering a query about a manufacturer of composing room saws who had 10 of them on his floor but seemed to be having trouble in obtaining motors, Mr. McKenna stated application on a PD1 form would clear up the difficulty.

Securing brass alloy stock for the manufacture of composing machine matrices was discussed. It was explained to the O.P.M. representatives that the special alloy must be purchased in large enough amounts to enable economic manufacture and that each of many customers orders only a few matrices at a time as needed. The answer is that the annual requirements of customers under normal conditions could be combined at one time to bring up the bulk to a substantial quantity, under which priorities for the material could be secured.

It was stated that everything needed will be supplied to the average job printer until the time comes when he will run short of labor.

It was explained by both Messrs. McKenna and Hodgson that O.P.M. couldn't possibly know all about the problems of the equipment manufacturers. Mr. McKenna invited the manufacturers to "dish it up to O.P.M.," keeping in mind government objectives. Both O.P.M. Chiefs invited manufacturers to submit specific problems to their offices in the Social Security Bldg., Washington, D. C. "On the other hand," said he, "the important thing is that the manufacturer contribute something to help in solving the industry's problems. The more free enterprise cooperation extended by those in the industry, the less burocracy there will be in government. In this matter the industry can help."

"Industry must learn about government," he continued, "even if up to this time there has been a lack of industry's interest in government." He invited manufacturers to give leaves of absence to able executives and send them to Washington for government service to find what the government is attempting to do and how it does it. Incorporated in the invitation was an explanation as to how this could be done.

The Printing Metals Situation

INDICATIONS are that the government will impose still tighter controls on nearly all metals going into non-defense production. This move is as sure as taxes. Recently the OPM granted the printing industry an A-10 rating for supplies and other materials. This rating resulted from amending the former P-22 priority. As yet the buyer of type metal, copper and zinc is not required to sign any documents. Be prepared for slow deliveries and gradually higher prices.

Aluminum: Under mandatory control.

Antimony: Orders being executed in routine manner—delivery about six weeks. Mexico is our chief source of antimony, the ore being smelted at Laredo, Texas.

Copper: Under mandatory control. Heavy importations from Latin-America by Metals Reserve Company continue, but these are not enough. Mills are now rationing all copper. Be prepared for slow deliveries.

Lead: Under mandatory control. Demand exceeds U. S. production and is augmented by heavy importations from Canada and Mexico going to Metals Reserve Company and allocated by the lead branch of OPM.

Nickel: Very tight. OPM exercising mandatory industry-wide control over all supplies of nickel. It is reported that the printing industry may obtain ⅓ to ½ its 1940 purchases. See your dealer for proper procedure.

Zinc: Under tight OPM mandatory control and allocations. Situation no better nor worse. Biggest use as an alloy with copper to make brass. Engravers should resell zinc scrap to printing suppliers.

We continue to caution users of any of the above metals or their alloys, to watch waste, maintain reasonably long inventories and only sell their scrap within the industry.

Print Color with Water Base Carbon Ink

In a special section contained in its Friday, October 17 issue, the Charleston (W.Va.) *Gazette* printed the first page with black and yellow water-base carbon ink. The cover design consists of an all-over solid black plate with a line-outline of the United Carbon Company's new building in Charleston. The building outline and caption were printed with yellow ink. The section was published on celebration of the United Carbon Company's new building. Pressroom Superintendent Auburn Taylor of the *Gazette* is working with United Carbon chemists in developing the water-base ink for regular newspaper printing.

Nonferrous Metals Smelter Quotations
(100 lb. Lots)

	Oct. 1	*Nov. 1*
Aluminum (94%) minimum	$13.50	$13.50
Antimony (spot, case lots, N. Y.)	14.00	14.00
Copper (refinery)	11.875	11.875
Lead (E. St. Louis pig)	5.70	5.70
Nickel (99% anodes) 500 to 2999 lb. lots	47.00	47.00
Tin (Straits spot pig) through December	52.00	52.00
Zinc (high grade del.)	8.25	9.25

These quotations furnished by *Daily Metal Trade*, Cleveland.

Goss Receives Navy "E"

THE GOSS PRINTING PRESS CO., Chicago, has been awarded the coveted Navy "E" for excellence and efficiency in the production of naval ordnance and will be permitted to fly the Bureau of Ordnance flag and the famous "E" pennant following formal ceremonies at the factory late in November.

The flag and pennant were presented to J. A. Riggs, vice president, and A. J. Graf, works manager of the Goss Company, at the office of the Secretary of the Navy on October 24. Thirteen other ordnance manufacturers were similarly honored at that time. Only 25 other concerns throughout the United States had previously received the "E" award.

Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, thanked the manufacturers, and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox made the awards.

The Goss Printing Press Company received its "E" award for distinguished service in the production of Navy anti-aircraft mounts. The equipment produced by Goss is the largest, most accurate and up-to-date type used by the U. S. Navy. One contract, started in 1939, has been completed and work is progressing rapidly on the second.

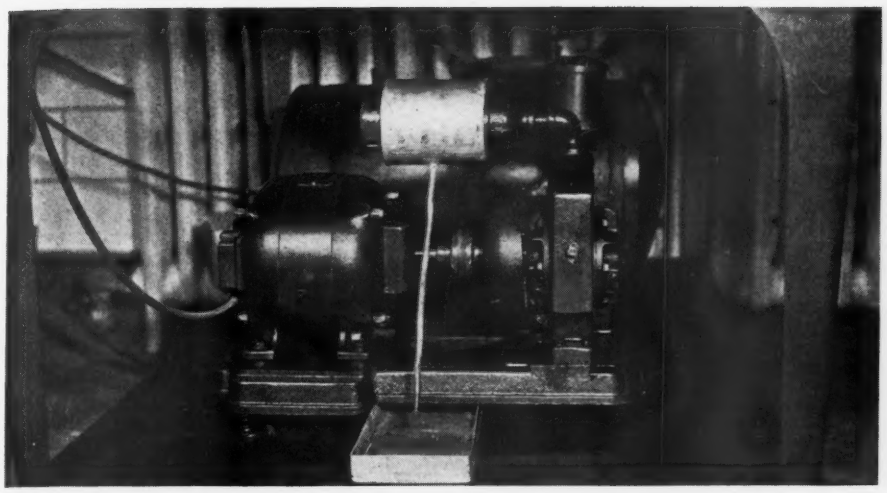


Fig. 1—*This trap fashioned from a No. 2 tin can and a section of copper tubing is fastened to the pump exhaust of a Wesel vacuum printing frame in photo-engraving department of Cincinnati* Times-Star. *Photo-engraving Superintendent George Geist tells in the accompanying story how excess oil from the pump caused spots in cold top enamel. This trap prevents oil particles floating in the air.*

Causes of Spots in Cold Top Enamel

By GEORGE GEIST*

*Photo-engraving Superintendent, Cincinnati (O.) *Times-Star*.

AT the Buffalo A.N.P.A. Newspaper Mechanical Conference and the Louisville Eastern Division S.N.P.A. Conference there was considerable comment on the problem of spots in cold top enamel in photo-engraving establishments. The *Times-Star* photo-engraving department was keenly interested in this discussion because we were plagued with the troublesome spots.

We followed all of the suggestions made by various photo-engraving executives and suppliers' representatives but nothing came of them to relieve us of the trouble in our photo-engraving department. We then were determined to make a thorough study of the problem to see if the cause or causes couldn't be isolated.

We thoroughly investigated the methods suggested for handling solutions in bottles and other ideas about keeping equipment clean without result. We finally concluded that the causes of the trouble was in the atmosphere. Inasmuch as the spots were encircled by blue-green rings, we suspected that some oily or greasy substance was vaporizing in the air.

We finally concluded that the vacuum exhaust on our Wesel printing frame might be causing the trouble, the trouble occurring if there should be an overloading of oil in the pump mechanism. A No. 2 tin can with a hole cut in each end was placed over the exhaust vent pipe, as shown in Fig. 1. Midway in the side wall of the can a length of small copper tubing was soldered. This tubing extends downwardly and permits any excess oil from the pump to drain into the flat pan placed underneath the pump platform.

Although the pump trap described above helped greatly, it did not remove the trouble entirely. There was still a "pestilence in the air," so to speak. Further investigation revealed that the second cause of the spots in the cold top enamel was an inky vapor or mist that floated up from the pressroom several floors below and through the open doors of our plant. This misting was especially aggravating in the afternoon when the presses were running. The simple expedient of closing the doors against this inky invader eliminated the second of the two causes of spots. During the ensuing half-dozen weeks after this discovery was made, we have had no trouble at all with spots in the cold top enamel.

In Fig. 2 is shown the top section of a plate beveling machine to which our maintenance department extended a compressed air line terminating in an ordinary valve. The valve is so placed that when a gentle stream of air is turned on it prevents metal chips from accumulating on the bed and under the clamp which holds the plates down on the beveling machine. This air jet helps greatly in keeping cuts from being scratched or defaced.

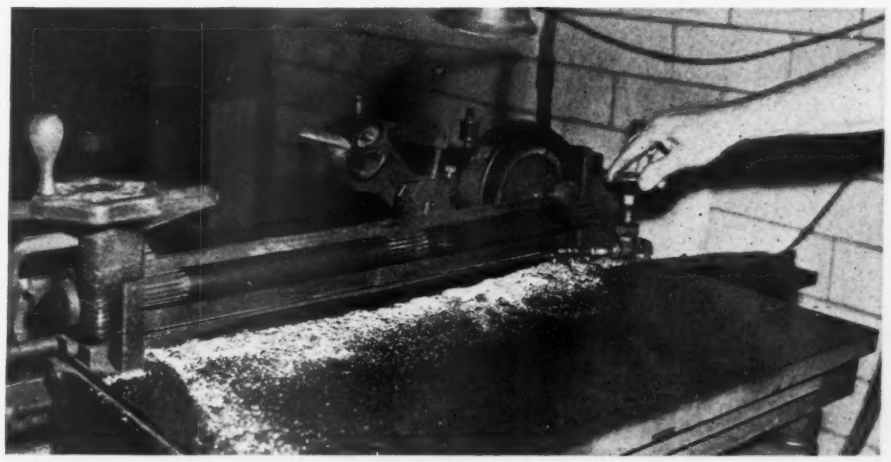


Fig. 2—*In the photo-engraving department of the Cincinnati* Times-Star *chips are prevented from accumulating on the bed and under the clamp which holds plates down on the plate beveling machine by directing a gentle air jet along the table top as shown in this illustration. Scratching and marring of plates is thus prevented.*

Adopt Ratio Unit Value

THE 44th Annual Convention of the International Association of Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Inc., held at the Hotel Knickerbocker, Chicago, Ill., was brought to a close on September 19. The view of members is that the outstanding convention achievement was the adoption of a committee's report which recommended the use of a Ratio Unit Value Scale for the industry.

Figures shown in the scale are the average ratios of units of value of plates of different kinds and sizes. These are to serve as a guide in estimating and pricing but do not fix or limit the price of any plate. Prices will be made by the Electrotypers by multiplying the units of value on the scale, as qualified by the class of plate, by his individual unit selling rate.

Electrotyping is a made-to-order process, and the cost of production, which involves chiefly skilled labor, fluctuates greatly in the same establishment and in every establishment. This being true the cost of an electrotype cannot be accurately determined before hand and is known only after completion.

Necessity of a standard guide to aid in estimating the approximate value of electrotypes before and after they are made is apparent. A Ratio Unit Value Scale will enable the public to estimate approximate prices in advance and check invoices after production.

The Ratio Unit Value Scale represents a radical departure in this industry's method of estimating, but will prove a much more equitable base for use in figuring the cost of electrotypes.

COMPOSING ROOM *of the Racine (Wis.)*

Journal-Times *rearranged for efficient production — New equipment added and fluorescent lighting fixtures installed*

By STAFF WRITER

THE composing room of the Racine (Wis.) *Journal-Times* has been modernized and revamped to make it as efficient as possible from a production standpoint. Business Manager Harry Le Poidevin and Superintendent Talford Jude are quite proud of the new arrangement and improved working facilities.

Equipment layout changes in the composing room comprehended shifting the entire equipment to a new and more satisfactory plan to coincide with smooth workflow. These changes included shifting the Linotype machines, ad alley, machinist and Monotype departments, saws, mitreing machines, proof presses, copy desk, news and ad dumps and the make-up trucks. New equipment, including two Model 30 Linotypes with Mohr Lino-Saws, Rouse mitreing machine, a material cabinet and fluorescent lighting fixtures were purchased and installed.

The *Journal-Times* composing room, as will be seen by the accompanying floor plan diagram, is L-shaped and is about 80 ft. by 50 ft. in area. The line-composing machines formerly were located along the north wall of the room and the ad alley was located along the south and west walls of the section forming the lower portion of the letter L.

Located immediately adjacent to the copy desk **2** is a new Model 30 Linotype (shown at **4** in the diagram). This machine is used mostly for setting heads. The operator of this machine handles all news copy and directs the copy desk **2**. The news dumping table **5** and the news proof press **6** are positioned just a few steps from the proof room.

An additional Model 30 Linotype and two other machines **8** are employed exclusively for setting advertisements. Quite a few fonts of display faces ranging from 8 to 24 pt. were purchased to augment setting of display type via keyboard. The display composing machines are situated in line with the ad alley.

Wiring, Lights and Signals

The composing room was completely rewired. All wiring conduits were installed overhead for power and light. On the distributor beam of each Linotype has been installed a lamp fixture which enables the machinist to have plenty of light in giving attention to distributor stoppages and checking up on adjustments. On each machine are two extra sockets for plugging in extension cords when needed.

An operator's signalling system, patterned after the kind used in hospitals for patients to call a nurse will be installed soon. When the operator needs the machinist's attention, he will press the button of a switch at the right-hand side of the keyboard, at which time the number of his machine in a panel box will be illuminated. The operator's signal board is fastened on the south wall, above the machines and in near proximity to the machinist's bench **14**. When the operator of a machine presses the machinist's call switch a gong will sound once when the machine number flashes on the panel board.

Joseph Stehlik is the machinist in charge.

Twenty-eight units of fluorescent lighting, placed directly over working areas, have been installed. The lamps produce illumination of daylight quality, at cool tube temperature and eliminate shadows. Each unit contains two 4 ft. tubes.

In addition to good lighting, the room is provided with ventilation from three sides and high ceilings which are to be repainted.

The Monotype department has been revamped, too. Both the Material Maker and the Typecaster have been removed to new positions. Can storage on all 18 pt. and 24 pt. type has been eliminated and only the most popular 30 pt. and 36 pt. type faces have been cast for storage.

In rearranging the composing room, all overhead banks have been eliminated to provide a clear view of the entire room.

(*Continued on Page 20*)

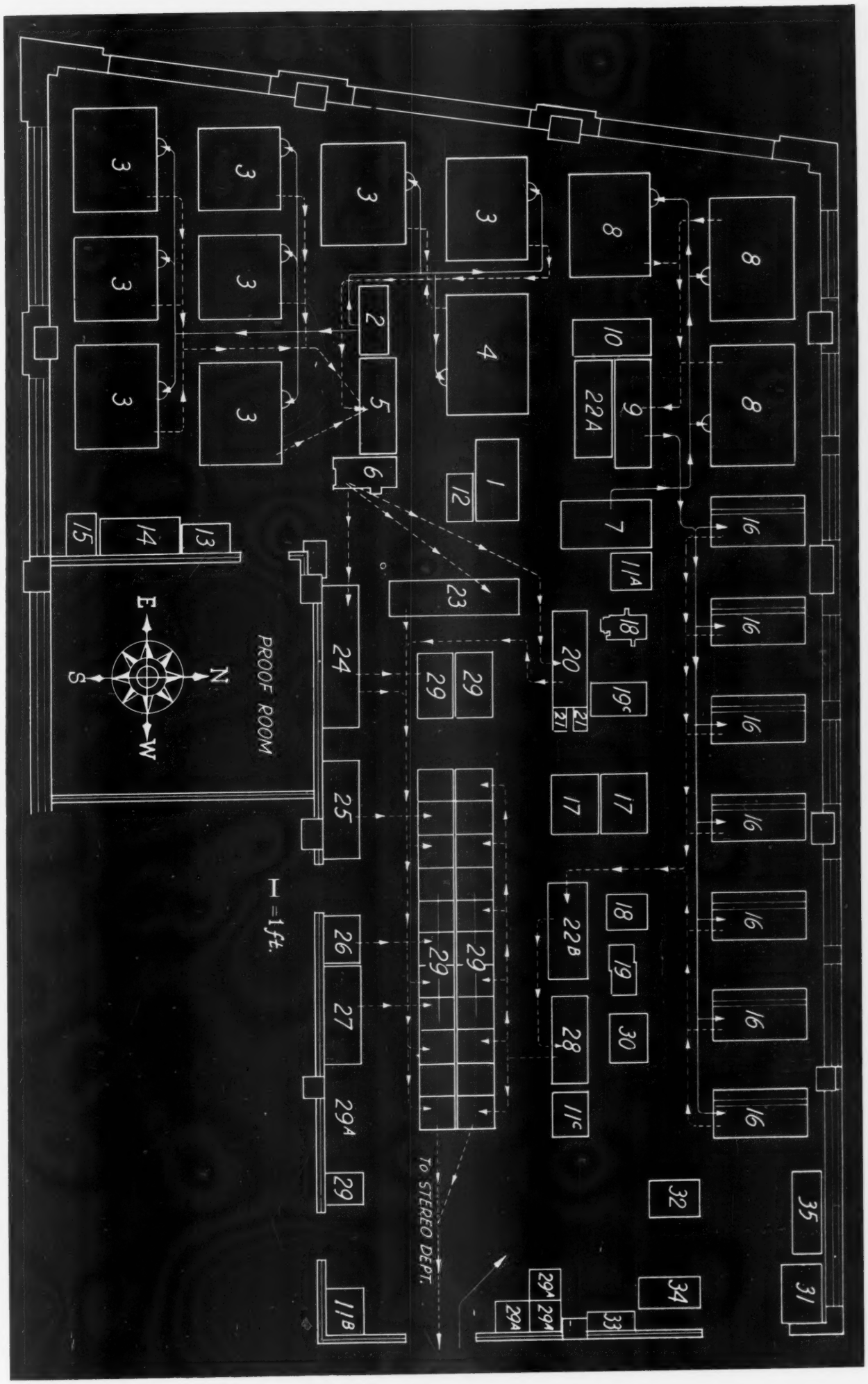
Work Flow Diagram in Racine (Wis.) *Journal-Times* **Composing Room—***This newly arranged equipment layout diagram in the composing room of the Racine (Wis.)* Journal-Times *is the result of considerable study by Business Manager Le Poidevin, Mechanical Superintendent Talford Jude and associates directly concerned with the composing room. As will be seen, two separate work-flow tracks are indicated—one for straight-matter composition and one for display (advertising) composition.*

Straight-matter copy is passed out at copy desk **2,** *to the various straight-matter machines* **4.** *After the operator has set his take, he delivers both take and composition to the news dumping table* **5.** *The dump man passes type on galleys to proof press* **6.** *Proofs, of course, with copy, are sent to the proof room. Meanwhile, the proved composition is delivered to news correcting tables,* **20, 23** *or* **24,** *according to its classification. The makeup men take the corrected composition from the correcting tables to makeup trucks* **29.**

The display work-flow originates at ad foreman's desk **7,** *goes to ad machines* **8,** *is dumped on ad dumping table* **9.** *If there is sawing to be done, the slugs are trimmed on Rouse band saw* **10** *and are then returned to dumping table* **9,** *from which point the ad foreman assigns copy and slugs to hand assemblers who take their work to work tops and type cabinets* **16.** *After the hand men have completed composition and assemblage of ads, the ads are taken to proof press* **22B** *and from that point to ad storage table fitted with letterboards* **28.** *From storage* **28** *the ads are taken by the makeups to makeup trucks* **29.** *Both straight-matter and ad composition converge at the row of trucks* **29.** *The completely made-up pages on trucks* **29** *are then delivered to the stereotype department for molding. At* **29A** *is indicated temporary storage space for trucks returned from the stereotype department.*

The equipment items are identified as follows:

1—Foreman's desk.
2—Copy desk.
3—Linotype (news).
4—Linotype (heads, news and ads—Model 30).
5—News dumping table.
6—News proof press.
7—Ad foreman's desk.
8—Linotypes (ads) Model 30s with Mohr Lino-Saws.
9—Six-foot ad dumping table.
10—Rouse Band Saw.
11-A—Letterboards for hold-ads and top used for ad cuts.
11-B—Letterboards for standing job work.
11-C—Letterboards for advance ads.
12—Head letter cabinet.
13—Linotype parts cabinet.
14—Machinist's work bench.
15—Matrix equipment and sorts.
16—Work tops and type cabinets.
17—Display type cabinets.
18—C. & G. saw.
19—Rouse mitering machine.
19-C—Material cabinet and built-in Rouse mitering machine.
20—Six-foot news correcting table.
21—Figure equipment (large display).
22-A—4-column proof press.
22-B—Full page proof press.
23—Eight-foot correcting table.
24—News correcting table.
25—Six-foot storage table.
26—Two column galley cabinet (daily ads).
27—Six-foot storage table.
28—Six-foot daily ad storage table with letterboards.
29—Trucks.
30—Materials cabinet for ad work.
31—Materials truck, linotype borders, display type sorts.
32—Monotype caster.
33—Monotype type storage.
34—Monotype material maker.
35—Monotype work bench and parts cabinet.



EQUIPMENT LAYOUT AND WORK FLOW DIAGRAM IN RACINE (WIS.) JOURNAL-TIMES

Dispatch Room

In conformity with good production practice, the *Journal-Times* recently installed a dispatch room. It is located on the first floor of the plant near the advertising department. After an advertising solicitor has finished laying out an ad he takes it to the dispatch room, in which department all necessary cuts and mats are selected from the files to be sent to the composing room with the ad copy. The head of the dispatch room is held responsible for all cuts and mats to be sent to the composing room with the copy. Signature cuts are the only ones kept in the composing room.

Rearrangement Details

As will be seen in the floor plan diagram, the ad alley composing machines **8** are situated at one end of the ad alley. The ad foreman's desk **7** is located adjacent to the display machines as is the ad dump **9.** Each hand compositor is provided with a double work top **16** in the ad alley. Such hand type as is needed is contained in cases just behind his work top. All large display type has been placed in the cabinets **17.**

Modernization in the *Journal-Times* has been extended to the stereotype department. In the last two years the company has purchased a Sta-Hi Master Former, a Duplex vacuum casting box and a Plane-O-Plate rotary plate planer.

By comparing this view of the Racine (Wis.) Journal-Times *composing room with the accompanying equipment floor plan diagram, a very good idea of the equipment arrangement can be obtained. This view was taken from the west end of the room looking east. Notice the fluorescent lighting fixtures. All conduit for wiring is suspended overhead. There is ample material in the racks above the hand compositors' work tops for use in assembling advertisements. Arrangement of the units in relation to the floor space available has provided sufficient floor space in which to work.*

EXECUTIVES *attending New England Newspaper Mechanical Conference revel in technical discussion through board of experts and departmental clinics*

By STAFF WRITER

APPROXIMATELY 380 men were attracted to the third annual New England Newspaper Mechanical Conference held at Hotel Statler, Boston, Saturday through Monday, October 4-6. The increased attendance and enthusiasm marks another highlight in this young but successful newspaper mechanical conference. The Get-To-Gether party on Saturday night was held in the Ball Room where the members were entertained by radio and stage stars. A buffet supper was served, the general purpose of the party being to provide a get acquainted meeting place for all members. Bernard F. Garrity was in charge, assisted by President Fitzgerald Herbert T. Stanger, with the manufacturer and supplier representatives as hosts.

The dinner held Sunday noon was featured by the surprise appearance of Public Printer No. 1, Hon. Augustus E. Giegengack, who told the members that in his opinion advertising would not be cut seriously during the defense emergency. He told of firms that had doubled their advertising because it takes more to advertise the substitutes than the old-established products. He also told of the manner in which the Government Printing Office handled the various reports for the government and gave many other statistics on the work being turned out daily.

Others who gave short addresses were William Lucey, Business Manager of the Worcester (Mass.) *Telegram-Gazette* who advocates the idea that mechanical men are going to have a greater share in the management of newspapers. Frank E. Phillips, manager, New England Daily Newspaper Publisher's Association, stated that he was glad to hear the latest news from Washington regarding advertising. William Dwight, president of the Publishers' Association, told of the great work he thought the conference was doing, hoped it would continue to do so and pledged the support of the publishers.

Glen S. Magoon, Mechanical Superintendent, Fitchburg (Mass.) *Sentinel*, Chairman of the Program Committee, opened the *Information Please* program which took place Sunday afternoon. He in turn introduced Chester Spooner, Production Manager, Pawtucket (R.I.) *Times*, who acted as chairman for the afternoon. Spooner and his "Board of Experts" attempted to answer questions that were submitted from the floor.

Monday morning's meeting was devoted to listening to John J. (Ted) Shea, Mechanical Superintendent of the Hearst Newspapers. Mr. Shea discussed *Progress in Newspaper Production* at the Monday morning session. A goodly portion of Mr. Shea's address enumerated the specific improvements which have been made in newspaper mechanical equipment and supplies during the period 1925 to 1941 inclusive.

In speaking of the rise in importance of the newspaper mechanical executive, Mr. Shea said: "You know, there was a time when the mechanical departments were not given much serious thought or consideration. In the days when a 16-page paper was regarded as good size and circulation figures were low mechanical departments were necessary but not too important. But how times have changed. Ask any publisher, business manager, controller, or guardian of the funds how the costs of labor, mechanical equipment, newsprint, metals, inks, and other mechanical essentials affect his

expense budget and he will readily tell you they comprise his major operating considerations."

Mr. Shea paid his respects to the functioning of the mechanical executive productionwise. He said:

"During the period from 1930 to the present it seems to me we have seen a different type executive developed or maybe I should say that older executives have changed and newer executives have been instructed to meet and cope with newer methods and conditions. The mechanical executive or production manager today not only arranges his schedules, keeps work moving as smoothly as possible through all departments, sees that edition schedules are maintained, consults with his department heads on all important changes or happenings, but he also knows the cost of engravings, composition, stereotype and pressroom costs, which includes a general breakdown of composing room inter-department costs. In many cases, he is charged with the responsibility of mailing room and delivery room operations.

(*Continued on Page 36*)

Some of the Newspaper Executives Attending New England Mechanical Conference

1—William Dwight, President, New England Publishers' Assoc.; Bernard F. Garrity, newly elected president of the New England Mechanical Conference, Hartford (Conn.) Times; *Chester M. Spooner, Chairman Information Please Program, Pawtucket (R.I.)* Times.

2—John B. Robichaud, Composing Room Foreman; Hilaire Galipeau, Advertising Department; George Harris, Press-Stereo Foreman, and Henry Berube, Composing Room, all of the Nashua (N.H.) Telegraph.

3—Joseph M. McGowan, Portland (Me.) Evening Express; *Henry G. Jones, Composing Room Superintendent, Portland (Me.)* Press-Herald; *Chester E. Whitten, Night Composing Room Foreman,* Kennebec Journal, *Augusta; Dwight French, Composing Room Foreman, Waterville (Me.)* Sentinel.

4—Louis E. Glazer, Machinist, and Albert Schirm, Mechanical Superintendent, Quincy (Mass.) Patriot-Ledger; *Albert B. Brazis, Machinist, Boston* Post; *Louis G. Winkel, Composing Room Foreman, Springfield (Mass.)* Union.

5—Glendon S. Magoon, Mechanical Superintendent, Fitchburg (Mass.) Sentinel. *Chairman Stereotype Clinic, Howard E. Simons, Stereotype Superintendent of the Waterbury (Mass.)* Republican-American; *Chairman Composing Clinic Karl G. Engel, Composing Room Superintendent of the Pawtucket (R.I.)* Times; *Chairman of the Pressroom Clinic Reginald Reed, Pressroom Superintendent,* Christian Science Monitor, *Boston; John V. Gormley, Press-Stereo Supt., Greenfield (Mass.)* Recorder-Gazette.

6—Walter C. Crighton, Secretary-Treasurer, New London (Conn.) Day; *Glendon S. Magoon, Program Chairman, Fitchburg (Mass.)* Sentinel; *William Lucey, Business Manager, Worcester (Mass.)* Telegram-Gazette; *Frank B. Phillipps, Manager, New England Publishers' Association.*

Anti-Offset Spray Utilizes Dry Starch Powders

A RECENT development in offset preventing equipment is that of the Beregh Oxy-Dry Sprayer, made by Beregh Mfg. Co., Inc. The new device functions to prevent offset by applying edible starches in dry form (without suspension in liquid) directly upon the freshly printed sheets in the press delivery.

The Beregh Spray device was discussed at a recent meeting of the New York Craftsmen's Club by Plant Superintendent Russell Hogan of the Wickersham Press, New York. In part, Mr. Hogan said:

"Recently, a dry spray offset-preventing device has been developed and is now in operation in the pressrooms of several printing plants. In one of these installations, the dry spray device is preventing offset on a two-color sheet-feed rotary press operating at 5000 sheets and up per hour.

"The main part of the device is a trough-like or V-shaped container. In an opening in the bottom of the trough is placed a highly polished revolving roller. The lower section of the roller protrudes below the trough and the upper part of the roller is positioned so as to extend into the interior of the trough (as shown in Fig. 1). The trough is filled with a special mixture of edible starch powders which are kept in a state of agitation by the revolving roller.

"Directly below the revolving roller is positioned a high frequency electric tube. Coinciding with operation of the press, this roller revolves carrying with it some of the non-offset powder. The powder upon being released from the roller during the lower part of the revolution of the roller drops into the proximity of the high frequency tube when it is atomized and is spread evenly over the printed sheet.

"The Oxy-Dry Sprayer is placed across the delivery close to the printed sheets. It is stated that the closer to the sheet the spray device is placed the less powder is needed. It is also possible to regulate the amount of powder delivered for various kinds and sizes of work."

As will be seen in diagram Fig. 1, the Dry Spray unit extends completely across the press in the form of a trough-like fixture. By means of adjustable stops, the spray can be controlled so that any part of the sheet running in a section parallel to the path of the sheet may be limited to the sprayed powder.

high frequency tube is of small diameter. The tube is filled with a gas which emits a dull glow over its length. Under ideal conditions, this tube is positioned 1 in. above the sheet traveling below it in the delivery track. When differences in press grippers increase this distance, the spray is claimed to be just as effective, the only difference being the greater amount of starch mixture necessary.

As has been stated above, the Oxy-

The edible starch mixture is moved out of the trough-like tray by passing between a metal roller and a felt pad. Upon falling from the roller it is attracted to the high frequency tube, is atomized and falls to the sheet covering the layer of wet ink. Those who have seen the device in operation state no dulling of the ink is evident. In addition to the anti-offset effect taking place when the powder contacts the ink, there is also said to be an oxidizing effect upon the ink by vitrue of the ozone generated by the gas-filled tube.

Mr. Beregh states that the device can be used on letterpress, offset-lith and gravure presses. Presses operating at speeds from 1500 to 5000 sheets per hour can be equipped. One filling of the trough is sufficient for three days' operation of the average press.

The motor and the high frequency tube use 40 w. of current. The tube is estimated to last for approximately 1 year.

Further information may be obtained from Beregh Manufacturing Co., Inc., direct, or in care of *Printing Equipment Engineer*.

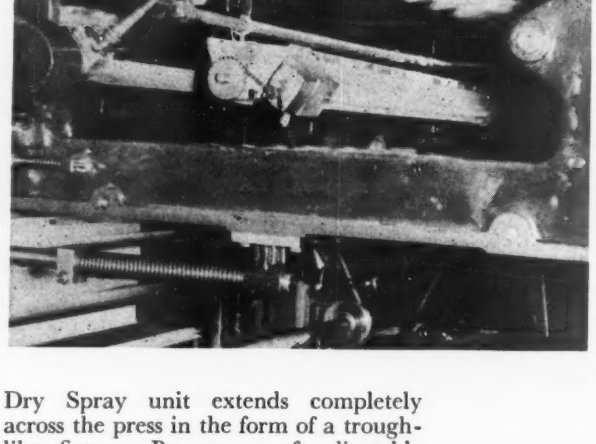


Fig. 2—The Beregh Oxy-Dry Spray device is suspended in the delivery and extends entirely across the sheet width of a rotary printing press. As will be seen in this illustration, the feed roller shown in Fig. 1 is rotated by a separate motor mounted at one end of the trough-like powder container through a chain and sprocket drive arrangement. The turning on and off of the spray motor is tied in with operation of the press. The gas-filled high frequency tube mounted beneath the feed roller in addition to atomizing the starch powders also emits ozone which exerts an oxidizing effect upon the wet ink.

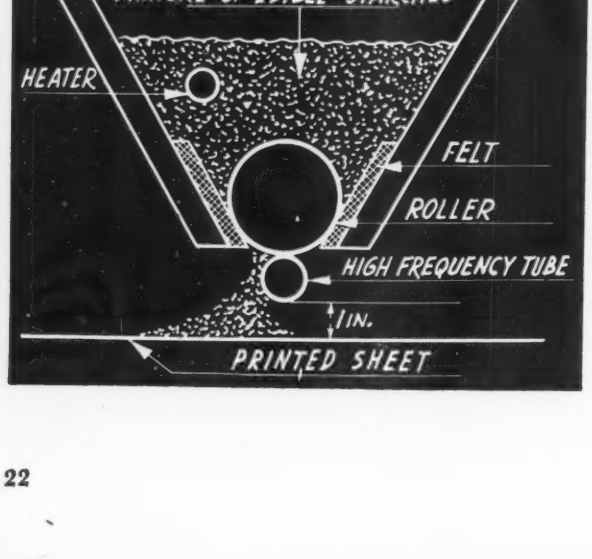


Fig. 1—Diagrammatic cross-section view of Beregh Oxy-Dry Spray for preventing offset on freshly printed sheets. The spray utilizes dry starch powders which are fed by the roller between the roller itself and a felt pad. When the starch particles fall into the near proximity of the high frequency tube they are atomized and are deposited upon the freshly printed sheet. Most efficient distance from lower part of the high frequency tube to the paper is said to be 1 in. Dust hazard, caused by floating particles of the spray, are said to be minimized since the powder falls only a short distance to contact the sheet.

EMPLOYMENT
AND SERVICE

Employers, production and mechanical executives may insert notices in this department. Items may pertain to the following subjects: "Executive Wanted," "Association or Partnership Wanted," or "Position Wanted," readers referring to subjects of a personal nature such as obtaining information about addresses of executives, supplying copies of technical articles and magazines, patents for sale or requests for contacts for developing and/or financing of inventions.

Any reasonable request from an employer or mechanical executive for the printing of a notice upon a subject other than the ones listed above will be granted.

Notices may be printed under the following regulations: First insertion (maximum six lines) is free of charge. All subsequent insertions of the same item subject to a charge of 75c per line in advance.

Address all communications with box number to *Printing Equipment Engineer*, 1276 West Third St., Cleveland, O.

WANTED — Experienced all-around executive wishes to make change. Have had nine years as assistant superintendent in large plant and eight years as superintendent in medium sized plant. Reply Box 138.

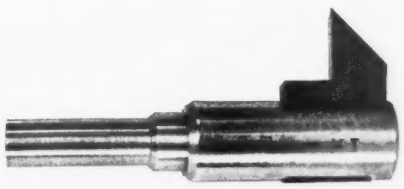
MACHINIST — Wants position. Take charge of battery. Linotype or Intertype. Ten years newspaper training. Age 28. Good references. Can operate. Reply Box 137.

EQUIPMENT *and Supplies*

Improved Router Bit

Sta-Hi Corporation states the Improved Robinson Double-Page Router Bit, operating in a curved router, is designed to accurately machine the matching edges of double-page newspaper stereotype plates.

This device eliminates the hand-filing and hand-matching which are often necessary because of rough and inaccurate surfaces on the joining edges of



Improved Robinson Router Bit for finishing matching edges of stereotype double-page plates. With adjustable cutter insert adjustable to any clip width and to compensate for grinding.

double-page plates used in newspaper and circular publication. Finishing the matching edges with this bit makes possible more perfect register at the meeting line of the plates.

The Robinson Double-Page Router Bit is inserted in the chuck of any curved router. Made of special tool steel for soft metal cutting, the bit is fitted with cutter inserts, adjustable to any width of clip and to compensate for grinding. Inserts may be changed quickly. The bits are made to finish 45 deg. or 60 deg. bevels, 7/16 in. or 1/2 in. plates, for clips of 1/4 in., 5/16 in. or 3/8 in. high, and with 1/4 in. or 5/16 in. shanks to fit the router head chuck.

Fabricated Stereo Molding Blanket

While not yet ready for the general market, American Publishers Supply announces development of a new type stereotype molding blanket. No cork is incorporated in the making of the blanket and therefore its production will not be affected by a shortage of cork.

According to George M. Clark of American Publishers Supply, the blanket has been undergoing developmental process for some time, having been used in two newspaper stereotype plants.

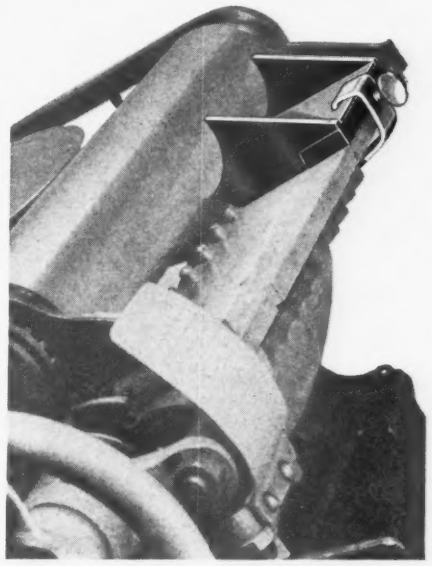
The blanket is described as being built up of a non-stretch material laminated in several layers and is designed to eliminate creeping during the molding operation. Reports so far indicate that the blanket possesses excellent molding properties and durability.

Production of the blanket at the present time is not sufficient to permit domestic consumption. The entire production is made for export because of the present regulations regarding export of cork products. It is anticipated that the new blanket will be available for domestic consumption within the next few months well before any real shortage of cork will be felt by American newspapers.

Triad Portable Ink Fountain

A sectional ink fountain for application to platen presses and small cylinders has been developed by Triad Manufacturing Company. The Triad Fountain is used to convert temporarily an ordinary long fountain into a short fountain without impairing the use of the long fountain when required.

Manufacturer states the idea behind development of the Triad Fountain is to



View of Triad Portable Ink Fountain—converts ordinary long fountain temporarily into a short one on platen and small cylinder presses.

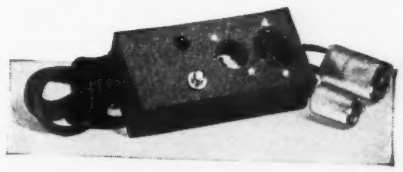
save both ink and time on short-run jobs, since many short-run jobs, or jobs requiring minimum amount of ink, take as much ink to "wet" the regular long fountain as it takes to do the entire job. On a short run it is practical to mix 3 oz. of a tint where the size of the job would not permit having a pound mixed at the ink house. The Triad Fountain may be cleaned in 3 min. It is removed for cleaning by loosening one thumb screw on the holding clamp and lifting the entire fountain (ink and all) out of the regular fountain base.

The Triad Fountain is interchangeable between presses of the same make and model. To apply, the blade is removed from the regular long fountain and the Triad Fountain is inserted into the base. It fastens in with one thumb screw. The Triad Fountain carries its own blade which is adjusted by the screws of the regular fountain. Fountain is constructed of steel and brass and is cadmium plated.

The Triad Fountain is regularly furnished in 4 in. lengths for platen presses. Manufacturer states longer fountains for platen or any other presses will be built to order.

Fluorescent Tester

Mitchell Manufacturing Company in announcing the Fluorescent Tester states that the instrument removes guess-work in testing fluorescent lamps, starters and ballasts. By means of the Fluorescent



View of Mitchell Fluorescent Tester for determining failure of fluorescent lighting fixtures to operate properly. Weighs 1 lb.

Tester it is possible to determine quickly and accurately the cause for failure of fluorescent lighting fixtures to operate properly. Through its use the instrument will indicate which of several electrical parts must be replaced. It is not necessary to remove a fluorescent fixture to determine what is wrong.

The instrument weighs 1 lb. Its size is 5 1/2 in. by 2 1/2 in. by 1 3/8 in. It is fitted with two starter adapters for testing all sizes of lamps from 15 w. to 100 w., as well as starters and ballasts for the different wattage lamps.

Lamp and fixture, lamp emission and starter tests may be made with the Fluorescent Tester.

Tygon Corrosive-Resistant Paint

The United States Stoneware Company states that its Tygon Paint is highly corrosive-resistant for severe service conditions. Photo-engraving and electrotyping plants will be especially interested in manufacturer's announcement that Tygon will withstand the action of acids, salts and alkalies, including nitric, hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, sulphuric and chromic acids (concentrated formic and acetic acids excepted). Chromium, cadmium, nickel, copper, tin, silver, gold and other plating solutions can be handled with safety.

Some of the principal applications are: (1) For painting chemical and process equipment, pumps, fans, tanks, and the like; (2) For laboratory walls, tables,

Keep Within the Industry

Keep your copper, zinc and aluminum scrap and waste paper within the industry by disposing of it to buyers who will return it to Graphic Arts suppliers. With respect to metals scrap it is a good idea to exchange it for new plate stock, pound for pound, with your supplier, which has been the practice with type metal dross for many years.

This procedure will help keep the industry's supplies of new materials flowing as normally as possible.

etc.; (3) For plating, pickling, and etching departments, fume ducts; (4) As a coating over building steel and sprinkler piping; (5) As a floor paint.

Tygon paint may be brushed, sprayed or baked. Colors are obtainable, including white, black and clear. One gallon covers about 200 sq. ft.

Further particulars may be obtained from U. S. Stoneware Co. direct or in care of *Printing Equipment Engineer*.

Standard for Setting Gauges

H. B. Rouse & Company announces a new Rouse Measuring Standard for setting gauges. This is precision tooled to an outside measure of 18 picas and an inside measure of 15 picas.

Manufacturer states the Rouse Measuring Standard is an accurate gauge for setting composing room saw-trimmer and Mohr Lino-saw gauges, indented or flush condition of line-composing machine vise jaws and the like. Its use eliminates the faults in material lengths that make costly justification necessary.

Intertype Cuttings

Two additional sizes of the Waverley series have been cut by the Intertype Corporation during the past month. These include the 9 and 11 pt. sizes duplexed with Italic as shown below.

THIS PARAGRAPH is set in the nine point size of WAVERLEY, a new Intertype face, and is made with *Italic and* SMALL CAPS. 12345 12345

9 Point Waverley with Italic and Small Caps

THIS is set in the 11 point size of WAVERLEY, a new Intertype face, and is made with *Italic and* SMALL CAPS. 12345 12345

11 Point Waverley with Italic and Small Caps

ABCDE abcdefghijklmnopq 12345
ABCDE abcdefghijklmnopq 12345

12 Point Minuet with Lotus

ABCD abcdefghijklmn 12345
ABCD abcdefghijklmn 12345

14 Point Minuet with Lotus

A booklet showing the Waverley series will be sent upon request.

Intertype's showing also includes two script matrix faces, Minuet and Lotus, both duplexed together.

Making Out Purchase Orders Under Amended A-10 Rating by Printers and Publishers

SINCE publication of the explanation as to how to make out purchase orders under the A-10 Rating for Newspapers in the October issue of *Printing Equipment Engineer*, the Office of Production Management, Division of Priorities, Washington, D. C., has amended the A-10 Newspaper Rating, so that now thousands of industrial plants may use the amended order in obtaining maintenance and repair materials.

Among the classifications directly of interest to the printing and publishing industries are printing equipment and supplies manufacturers, printers and publishers, charitable and educational institutions (including vocational training), radio (commercial broadcasting and communications), and telephone and telegraph communication, including wire services.

In the order it is emphasized that the rating cannot be employed to obtain anything except maintenance, repair and operating supplies *as defined in the order*.

How To Order

Assuming, for instance, that a gear for a printing press is needed, (1) The purchase order is made out in the usual manner to the press manufacturer. Next, (2) you would print, rubber stamp or have typewritten upon the order the following phrase: *Material for Maintenance, Repair, or Operating Supplies—Rating A-10 under Preference Rating Order P-22, as amended, with the terms of which I am familiar*. Next, (3) this phrase must be endorsed manually with the signature of a responsible official of your company who has been duly designated for that purpose by your company. (4) The properly endorsed purchase order for the press gear is then sent *direct* to the press manufacturer. (5) Your company must retain endorsed copies of purchase orders or contracts, segregated from all other purchase orders or contracts, for a period of two years from the dates in which they are issued for inspection by authorized representatives of the Office of Production Management.

Use of the Rating

As is explained above, Purchase Orders for repair, maintenance and operating supplies must be made out separately from all other orders, if the rating is used.

The rating must not be used if the material can be obtained without a rating.

Printers and publishers, for instance, using the rating may do so only to obtain materials in quantities which are not above certain 1940 levels as defined in the order; provided, however, that the Director of Priorities may permit larger quantities of materials to be ordered and used in proportion to any increase in operations over last year's levels.

At the present time, for instance, it is not necessary for a printing plant to use the amended A-10 rating on purchase orders for paper, ink and copper and zinc photo-engraving plates.

Misuse of the plan may result in direct punitive action.

Please note that in the copy of O.P.M.'s A-10 Priority Rating as amended and printed in connection with this article that "It is the purpose of this Order to effectuate the policy of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board in maintaining governmental, charitable and industrial property . . . *upon adequate operating basis, without expansion or improvement of facilities* except where duly authorized or approved.

With reference to a printing plant it seems that the terms "Maintenance," "Repair," and "Operating Supplies," defined in the order *do not* include material for improvement of property or equipment through the replacement of material in the existing installation with material of a better kind, quality or design; for additions to, or expansion of, such property or equipment, or, which is of a type not heretofore carried on the books under "Maintenance," "Repairs," "Operating Supplies," or its equivalent.

The Order was issued by Director of Priorities Donald M. Nelson on October 16. Unless revoked sooner, it will expire on April 1, 1942.

Rating A-10 Under Preference Rating Order P-22, As Amended

Following is text of the new order issued by O.P.M.:

PREFERENCE RATING ORDER P-22 AMENDED

Section 958.1, Preference Rating Order P-22, is hereby amended to read as follows:

958.1 For the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of Material for (1) the maintenance and repair of the property and equipment of producers as hereinafter defined and (2) the continued operation of the property and equipment of such producers, a preference rating is hereby assigned to deliveries of such Material upon the terms hereinafter set forth. Such terms shall control until such time as the Office of Production Management certifies specific quantities of such Material to which the preference rating herein assigned may be applied, or until the Office of Production Management may specifically limit production by any type of producer or withdraw any type of Material from use by such producer, or until the Office of Production Management may issue an order specifically relating to the maintenance, repair and operation of the property and equipment of any type of producer.

(a) Statement of Policy. It is the purpose of this Order to effectuate the policy of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board in maintaining governmental, charitable and industrial property located in the United States, its territories and possessions, upon adequate operating basis, without expansion or improvement of facilities except where duly authorized or approved. The terms and conditions of this Order are to be interpreted in conformity with this expressed policy.

(b) *Definitions.*

(1) "Producer" means:

(i) any governmental unit;

(ii) any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other form of enterprise engaged in one or more of the following activities or acting in one or more of the following capacities to the extent that it is so engaged or so acts:

(a) manufacturing, processing, or fabricating;

(b) warehousing — maintaining warehouses for storage or distribution of any Material;

(c) wholesaling — acting as a distributor of products sold to manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, or other persons not consumers;

(d) charitable institutions — any charitable or eleemosynary institution which is recognized as such for pur-

Keeping ipi in Touch

PREPARED BY INTERNATIONAL PRINTING INK DIVISION OF INTERCHEMICAL CORPORATION • NOVEMBER, 1941

RESEARCH TACKLES SHORTAGES PROBLEM

Graphic Arts Industry Looks to New Materials to Solve Its Difficulties

The graphic arts industry must look to research for a partial solution to its shortages problems. In fact, the United States Government is basing its priorities rulings on the ability of the manufacturer to develop substitutes for materials more urgently needed in the defense program. There is no question that there is an increasing shortage of some important raw materials used in the manufacture of printing ink. The situation is not growing better.

One of the largest suppliers of pigments has reduced its number of available Lithol Reds by 60%. Of the wide variety of Chrome Yellows formerly available, we are now dependent on relatively few.

In such a situation the manufacturer who has built his business on a program of fundamental research is in a position to concentrate his research on new problems growing out of material shortages.

It is too much to hope that substitutes will be found quickly for many of the critical materials. On the other hand, it is well within the bounds of reason that in some cases new materials may be even better than existing ones. An example of this is the announcement of a new Red pigment with characteristics superior to those of the discontinued item.

These separating funnels are used for chemical analysis to separate ink into its components. Such an investigation is necessary in the search for new formulations.

A seven-story building houses the Research Laboratories. Here a fundamental program of research is conducted for the improvement of IPI products and in the search for new and better printing results.

International Printing Ink's Product Development and Research Laboratories have long been engaged in seeking more efficient ways of accomplishing printed results.

Importance of Production Control

The work of the Research Laboratories is not entirely represented by new products actually marketed. The development of control instruments and the appraisal of new ingredients which go into many IPI products are important functions of its research. The IPI Research Laboratories have designed new types of measuring instruments such as the Tackmeter, which operates on an entirely new principle. Such an instrument will contribute greatly to more economical performance in the pressroom.

These are research activities which the customer never sees but which are working constantly to find new materials and improve formulations.

We will continue to do our best to supply you with the finest possible printing inks for any process, under existing conditions. Through research we will attempt to find non-defense materials as substitutes for those vitally needed in the defense program of our country.

This poster, announcing the sixth year of the popular IPI Essay Contest, has just been released. The contest is being extended to Latin America this year, with a separate set of prizes for the students "South of the Border."

Advertisement

MAKING OUT ORDERS

(Continued from Page 24)

poses of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States;

(*e*) carriers — urban, suburban and interurban common or contract carriers of passengers of freight by electric railway, electric coach, motor truck, or bus, including terminals of any of the foregoing; railroads, including terminals; shipping — commercial carriers of freight and passengers by ocean, lake, river, or canal, including terminals;

(*f*) educational institutions (including vocational training);

(*g*) printers and publishers;

(*h*) radio — commercial broadcasting and communication;

(*i*) telephone and telegraph communication, including wire services;

(*j*) hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums;

(*k*) petroleum — discovery, development and depletion of petroleum pools.

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessories, parts, assemblies or products of any kind.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), "Maintenance" means the up-keep of a Producer's property and equipment in sound working condition.

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), "Repair" means the restoration of a Producer's property and equipment to a sound working condition when such property or equipment has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, destruction of parts, or similar causes.

(5) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), "Operating Supplies" means any Material which is essential to the operation of the Producer's business and which is consumed in the course of such business, including without limitation, fuel, lubricants, catalysts, and small perishable tools. *Provided:* it shall not include any Material which is physically incorporated, in whole or in part, into any product of the Producer, or into any Material which the Producer distributes to or stores, transports or services for another person.

(6) The terms "Maintenance," "Repair," and "Operating Supplies," *do not* include Material.

(i) for the improvement of a Producer's property or equipment through the replacement of Material in the existing installation with Material of a better kind, quality or design;

(ii) for additions to, or expansion of, such property or equipment;

(iii) which is of a type not heretofore carried on the Producer's books under "Maintenance," "Repairs," "Operating Supplies" or the equivalent.

(7) "Supplier" means any person with whom a purchase order or contract has been placed by a Producer or another Supplier for Material.

(i) required by the Producer as operating Supplies or for the Maintenance or Repair of his property or equipment, or

(ii) to be physically incorporated in other Material so required by the Producer.

(c) *Assignment of Preference Rating.* Subject to the terms of this Order Preference Rating A-10 is hereby assigned:

(1) to deliveries, to a Producer, of Material required by him as Operating Supplies or for the Maintenance or Repair of his property or equipment;

(2) to deliveries, to any Supplier, of Material

(i) required by a Producer as Operating Supplies or for the Maintenance or Repair of his property or equipment, or

(ii) to be physically incorporated in other Material so required by a Producer.

(d) *Persons Entitled to Apply Preference Rating.* The preference rating hereby assigned may be applied by

(1) a Producer;

(2) any Supplier provided deliveries to a Producer or another Supplier are to be made by him, which are of the kind specified in paragraph (c) and have been rated pursuant to this Order.

(e) *Application of Preference Rating.*

(1) A Producer or Supplier, in order to apply the preference rating to deliveries of Material to him, must endorse the following statement on the original and all copies of the purchase order or contract for such Material manually signed by a responsible official duly designated for such purpose by such Producer or Supplier:

"Material for Maintenance, Repair, or Operating Supplies—Rating A-10 under Preference Rating Order P-22, as amended, with the terms of which I am familiar."

Such endorsement shall constitute a certification to the Office of Production Management that such Material is required for the purpose stated and that the application of the rating is authorized by this Order. Any such purchase order or contract for such Material shall be restricted to Material the delivery of which is rated in accordance herewith.

(2) The Producer or Supplier placing any such rated purchase order or contract and the Supplier selling the Material covered thereby must each retain endorsed copies of such purchase orders or contracts, segregated from all other purchase orders or contracts, for a period of two years from the dates thereof for inspection by authorized representatives of the Office of Production Management.

(f) *Restriction on Application of Rating.* The preference rating hereby assigned shall not be applied

(1) unless the Material to be delivered cannot be secured when required without such rating;

(2) by a Producer, to obtain deliveries greater in quantity, or on dates earlier, than required for the Operation, Maintenance or Repair of such Producer's property or equipment;

(3) by a Supplier, to obtain Material for a delivery by him which has not been rated pursuant to this Order;

(4) by any Producer or Supplier to obtain scarce Material the use of which could be eliminated without serious loss of efficiency by substitution of less scarce Material or by simplification of design.

(g) *Restrictions on Deliveries, Withdrawals and Inventory.*

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(5), no Producer shall, during any Calendar Quarterly Period, accept deliveries (whether or not rated pursuant to this Order) of any items of Material to be used as Operating Supplies or for Maintenance or Repair the aggregate dollar volume of which shall exceed 25% of the aggregate dollar volume of the withdrawals of items of Material of the same class as carried on the Producer's books from stores or inventory during the calendar year 1940.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(5), no Producer shall, at any time, accept deliveries (whether or not rated pursuant to this Order) of any item of Material to be used as Operating Supplies or for Maintenance or Repair until the Producer's inventory and stores of items of Material of the same class, as carried on the Producer's books, have been reduced to a practical working minimum. Such practical minimum shall in no case exceed the aggregate dollar volume of items of Material of the same class, as carried on the Producer's books, in inventory and stores on December 31, 1940, or, at the Producer's option, at the close of the Producer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1940.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(5), no Producer shall, during any Calendar Quarterly Period, make withdrawals from stores or inventory of any items of Material to be used as Operating Supplies or for Maintenance or Repair the aggregate dollar volume of which shall exceed the aggregate dollar volume of the withdrawals of such items of Material of the same class, as carried on the Producer's books, during the corresponding quarter of 1940, or, at the Producer's option, 25% of the aggregate dollar volume of the withdrawals of such items of Material of the same class as carried on the Producer's books during the calendar year 1940.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions contained in paragraph (g)(1), (2), and (3), a Producer may, upon application to and with the approval of the Director of Priorities, in any Calendar Quarter increase the aggregate dollar volume of deliveries accepted of Material for use for Maintenance and Repair or as Operating Supplies, withdrawals of Material for such use, or inventory of Material for such use over the aggregate dollar volume of deliveries, withdrawals or inventory of Material for such uses during the last preceding corresponding Calendar Quarter proportionately to the increase of the volume of goods or services produced or rendered by him in such quarters.

(5) Restrictions contained in paragraphs (g)(1), (2), and (3) shall not apply to any Producer during any Calendar Quarterly Period in which the total volume of his purchases or withdrawals of Material for Maintenance, Repairs, and Operating Supplies does not exceed $2,500.

(h) *Audits and Reports.*

(1) Each Producer or Supplier who applies the preference rating hereby assigned, and each person who accepts a purchase order or contract for Material to which the preference rating is applied, shall submit from time to time to an audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the Office of Production Management.

(2) Each such Producer or Supplier shall execute and file with the Office of Production Management such reports and questionnaires as said Office shall from time to time request. No such reports shall be filed until such time as the proper forms are prescribed by the Office of Production Management.

(i) *Utilities and Mines Excepted.* This Order is not applicable to any Utility defined as a Producer in Preference Rating Order No. P-46 (section 978.1), nor to any Mine as defined in Preference Rating Order No. P-56 (section 982.1). The Director of Priorities may from time to time specifically except further classes of Producers from this Order by specific direction.

(j) *False Statements and Penalties.* Any person who applies the preference rating hereby assigned in wilful violation of the terms and provisions of this Order or wilfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep by this Order, or who obtains a delivery of Material by means of a material and wilful misstatement will be forbidden to further apply said rating. Such person may also be prohibited from obtaining further deliveries of Material under allocation and be deprived of any other priorities assistance. The Director of Priorities may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35A of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).

(k) *Revocation or Modification.* This Order may be revoked or amended by the Director of Priorities at any time as to any Producer or Supplier. In the event of revocation, or upon expiration of this Order, deliveries already rated pursuant to this Order shall be completed in accordance with said rating, but no applications of this rating to any other deliveries shall thereafter be made by the Producer or Supplier affected by said revocation or expiration.

(l) *Effective Date.* This Order shall take effect immediately, and unless sooner revoked shall expire on the 1st day of April, 1942.

Consult Field Service Office

IF there is doubt as to whether the A-10 Rating under Preference Rating Order P-22 as amended and issued on October 16, should be used for the purchase of Maintenance, Repair or Operating Supplies by printing plants, it is suggested that the Producer (printing plant) get in touch with the nearest Priority Division Field Office. The offices are as follows:

PRIORITY DIVISION, FIELD SERVICE OFFICES

Atlanta, Ga., Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
John B. Reeves, Dist. Mgr.
Baltimore, Md., Baltimore Trust Bldg.,
Theodore M. Chandlee, Dist. Mgr.
Boston, Mass., 30 Pearl St.,
William P. Homans, Dist. Mgr.
Buffalo, New York, M & T Bank Bldg.,
Paul R. Smith, Dist. Mgr.
Charlotte, N. C., Liberty Life Bldg.,
J. E. MacDougall, Dist. Mgr.
Chicago, Ill., 230 So. LaSalle St.,
Warren G. Bailey, Dist. Mgr.
Cincinnati, O., Union Trust Bldg.,
Bruce W. Burroughs, Dist. Mgr.
Cleveland, O., E. Sixth St. and Superior Ave.,
Wm. T. Walker, Dist. Mgr.
Dallas, Texas, Wood and Alkard Sts.,
James B. Crockett, Dist. Mgr.
Denver, Colo., 17th and Arapahoe Sts.,
Virgil Board, Dist. Mgr.
Detroit, Mich., 160 Fort St., West,
Walter Hall, Dist. Mgr.
Houston, Texas, Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Geo. L. Noble, Jr., Dist. Mgr.
Indianapolis, Ind., Circle Tower Bldg.,
Albert O. Evans, Dist. Mgr.
Jacksonville, Fla., Hildebrandt Bldg.,
Geo. H. Andrews, Dist. Mgr.
Kansas City, Mo., Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Clifford H. Carr, Asst. District Mgr.
Los Angeles, Calif., 1151 So. Broadway,
G. Howard Hutchins, Dist. Mgr.
Minneapolis, Minn., Rand Tower Bldg.,
Willard F. Kiesner, Dist. Mgr.
New York, New York, 33 Liberty St.,
John D. Pollock, Dist. Mgr.
Philadelphia, Pa., 925 Chestnut St.,
Frederick W. Slack, Dist. Mgr.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Grant St. and Ogle Way,
Chas. C. Cruciger, Dist. Mgr.
Portland, Ore., Bedell Bldg.,
J. Fred Bergesch, Dist. Mgr.
Richmond, Va., Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Fred P. Wilmer, Dist. Mgr.
San Francisco, Calif., Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Andrew L. Kerr, Dist. Mgr.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Utah Oil Bldg.,
Ralph E. Bristol, Dist. Mgr.
San Antonio, Texas, 415 W. French Pl.,
Carl L. Pool, Dist. Mgr.
Seattle, Wash., Stuart Bldg.,
William D. Shannon, Dist. Mgr.
St. Louis, Mo., 411 Locust St.,
Louis E. Crandall, Dist. Mgr.

DEFENSE AGAINST *Roller Troubles*

The use of Bingham Rollers is good generalship and management. It is the easy way to thorough ink distribution and freedom from roller troubles.

Bingham Rollers are built for hard wear. They are made to a standard quality proved right under actual working conditions.

There is no gamble when you use Bingham Rollers. For 95 years they have been the FIRST selection of good pressmen all over the country.

You may have the usual prompt delivery on Bingham Rollers. Write or telephone the Bingham representative nearest you.

SAM'L BINGHAM'S SON MFG. CO.

CHICAGO

Atlanta	Des Moines	Indianapolis	Minneapolis	Pittsburgh
Cleveland	Detroit	Kalamazoo	Nashville	St. Louis
Dallas	Houston	Kansas City	Oklahoma City	Springfield, O.

TECHNICAL LITERATURE

Production and Mechanical Executives wishing to secure copies of the literature described below may do so by addressing the manufacturer direct, or by sending request to Printing Equipment Engineer. *We'll be glad to pass your request on to the manufacturer.*

Herrick Color Book

A pocket-size color book showing Herrick inks is being distributed by William C. Herrick Ink Co., Inc. Bound with a plastic arrangement which allows the color sheets to lie flat, the various groups of colors are indexed by means of a step-off trim at the bottom, so that any desired group of colors can be located at a glance. In addition to being shown as a solid color, each shade is broken down with Ben Day screens to show 75, 50 and 25% of the solid value. A hole die-cut at the side of each sheet is provided for convenience in matching colors, the hole being so placed as to be adjacent to the various Ben Day areas as well as the solid color.

Miniature Precision Bearings

Illustrated 6 in. by 9 in. catalog No. 41 describing Radial, Pivot, and Special Bearings in miniature precision sizes has been published by Miniature Precision Bearings. Radial series ball bearings range from 0.040 in. bore to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. bore. Bearings are used in news reel cameras, typesetting equipment, recording instruments, etc.

Air-Conditioning Literature

There's Trouble in the Air and *When Production is Cramped By the Weather* are the titles of two bulletins published by Surface Combustion Corporation about its Kathabar air-conditioning equipment. The Kathabar System consists of two major parts—the Humidifying or Dehumidifying Unit and the Kathene Cleansing, Reclaiming and Recirculating (regenerator) Unit. Copies of both bulletins, K-41-2 and K-41-3 are available upon request.

Corrosive-Resistant Paint

Bulletin No. 1610 published by U. S. Stoneware Co.'s Process Equipment Div., illustrates and describes Tygon corrosive-resistant paint for application to wood, metal or concrete surfaces in photo-engraving, electrotyping or other departments using certain acids or where acid fumes are prevalent.

Monthly News Digest

To help solve the problem of keeping up with the news when reading time is short, Graham Transmissions, Inc., is issuing a monthly digest called the *Graham Dial* of current technical news for industrial executives. Articles presented are chiefly from original engineering sources and are "boiled down" to just the essential facts. Included are brief articles on Metallic Traction and the Graham Variable Speed Transmission. Engineers and industrial executives may receive the *Graham Dial* without charge by writing to *Printing Equipment Engineer* or directly to Graham Transmissions, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Universal Mono-Tabular Broach

Four-page illustrated folder printed in three colors and black describes the Universal Mono-Tabular Broach and what can be done with it for broaching line-slug tabular matter. Micrometer method of adjusting multiple punches is employed.

Borders and Ornaments

Ludlow Typograph Company has published an 8½ in. by 11½ in. booklet with cover illustrating and describing Ludlow matrices for casting ornaments, borders, leaders and rules.

Ideal Synthetic Rollers

Four page bulletin published by Ideal Roller & Mfg. Co. describes Ideal Synthetic Rollers for aniline printing, coating and varnishing, direct printing, offset-lith and newspaper printing, plywood coating, rotogravure printing, wallpaper printing and waxing uses.

Constant Voltage Transformers

Bulletin CV-74 published by Sola Electric Company, 22 pages, 8½ in. by 11 in., printed in color and illustrated, describes Sola's Constant Voltage Transformers for constantly regulating line voltage with certain equipment. These transformers will control voltage on equipment used in color photography, photo-engraving, radio and television, luminous tube signs, mercury lamps, etc. Sola ballasts are available for fluorescent lamps. Company states a CV Transformer, for instance, will maintain 115 v. within 1% while the input is varied between 95 and 125 v.

New Varityper Face

Ralph C. Coxhead Corporation has issued an illustrated 6 page folder printed by offset-lith in black and red. The folder exhibits specimens of work which may be done in the new 6, 8, 10 and 12 pt. face called Litho-Book on the Varityper. Italics accompany each size of the new face.

Linotype Auto-Ejector

Four-page illustrated folder describes Linotype Auto-Ejector for protecting liners and molds against wrongly set ejector blades and for eliminating the resetting of the ejector.

Mixer Models of Linotypes

Models 29 and 30 Blue Streak Linotypes and mechanical features are illustrated in 20 page and cover booklet, 8½ in. by 11 in., published by Mergenthaler Linotype Co. A number of plant views showing Linotypes in operation are presented in the double-fold back cover.

BOOKS
RECEIVED

Handbook of Sleeve Bearings

THE Handbook of Sleeve Bearings by Albert B. Willi, member of the A.S.M.E. and Chief Engineer of the Federal-Mogul Corporation, is stated to be a practical guide for the engineer, designer and draftsman in the selection, design and application of sleeve bearings. In the book is discussed the effect of design, alloys and manufacturing methods upon sleeve bearing efficiency. The field of application for each basic type of sleeve bearing is also discussed. It is intended to be a constant guide to bearing design and selection.

One of its valuable uses will be as a reference to that section in which are listed innumerable sizes and types of bearings and bushings for which major manufacturing tools are now available. "This," states the publishers, "will make it possible for engineers and designers to obtain custom-built bearings for a new or improved application without paying the premium ordinarily entailed. In many cases, the major tools will already be available and the bearing or bushing will be produced with only minor costs for incidental tooling."

Handbook of Sleeve Bearings—By Albert B. Willi. Size 6 in. by 9¼ in., 240-plus pages. Bound in maroon cloth, gold stamped. Publisher states "This book is the result of long years of specialization and the job of gathering this information has in itself taken several years. For that reason, as well as its production cost, the handbook can be made available only to those who are directly concerned with sleeve bearing installations. Address Federal-Mogul Corporation, Shoemaker and Lillibridge Sts., Detroit, Mich.

Photo-Engraving Zinc

IN a 62 page booklet, The Atlantic Zinc Works has published considerable technical information about photo-engraving zinc. The various chapters in the booklet are devoted to the History of Zinc, Uses of Zinc, Smelting Zinc from Ore, and several chapters on the fabrication of zinc into plates for use by photo-engravers. A chapter on the manipulation of zinc in the photo-engraving plant should be helpful to all engravers. A table in the back section of the booklet gives gauges in which zinc sheets are furnished, with inch equivalents and lbs. per sq. in. The theoretical weight of a sheet may be found by consulting a computation table. Chromium and plastic Backote surfacings for backing are discussed. The booklet is well illustrated.

Photo-Engraving Zinc (A Sequel to *Getting Down to Zinc Facts*), now being distributed by Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc., 210 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Executive Meeting Dates

American Photo-Engravers Association—Louis Flader, Commissioner, A-1446 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A.N.P.A. Mechanical Conference—June 8, 9, 10, 1942 — Hotel Drake, Chicago. W. E. Wines, Manager, A.N.P.A. Mechanical Dept., 370 Lexington Ave., New York, New York.

Illinois Mechanical Conference—Ed Nagel, Secretary, Champaign (Ill.) *News-Gazette.*

International Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, Inc.—A. P. Schloegel, Field Secy.-Treas., 949 Leader Bldg., Cleveland, O.

International Association of Printing House Craftsmen—August 10-17, 1942, Grand Rapids, Mich. Herbert Threlfall, International Secretary, 210 Lowell Ave., Providence, R. I.

International Trade Composition Association—Wm. E. Lickfield, Secretary, 629 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Iowa Daily Newspaper Mechanical Conference—May 24, 25, 26, 1942, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa. Paul Kamler, Secretary, Clinton (Ia.) *Herald.*

Iowa Line-casting Machinists Conference—May 24, 25, 26, 1942, Hotel Fort Des Moines, in conjunction with Iowa Daily Newspaper Mechanical Conference. Carl Bloomburg, Chairman, c/o *Register* and *Tribune*, Des Moines, Ia.

National Association of Photo-Lithographers—Walter E. Soderstrom, Executive Secretary, 1776 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

New England Newspaper Mechanical Conference—Second week-end, October 1942—Hotel Statler, Boston. Walter C. Crighton, Secretary, New London (Conn.) *Day.*

New Jersey Newspaper Mechanical Conference—October 20, Atlantic City, John T. Arnold, Secretary, New Brunswick (N.J.) *Home News*, Elmer C. Pratt, Convention President, Chairman, *Courier-Post* Newspapers, Camden, N. J.

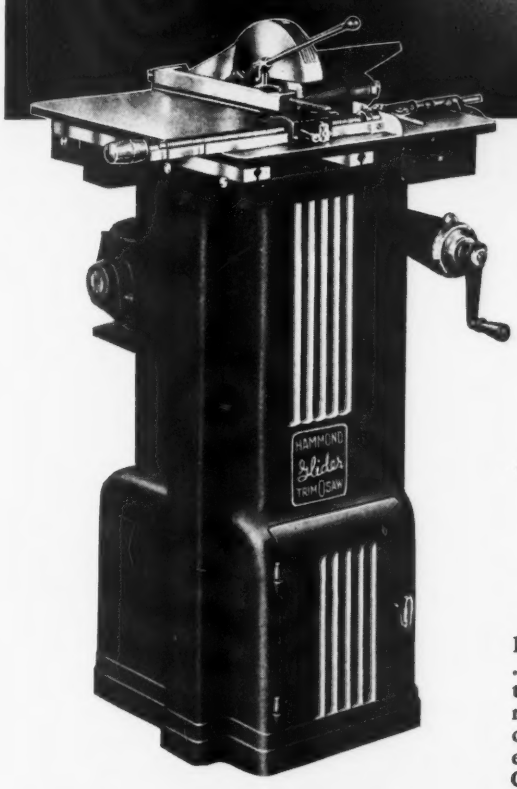
Northwest Mechanical Conference—Feb. 14-15, 1942, Hotel St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Association of Line-Casting Machinists—Feb. 14-15, 1942—Hotel St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn. H. E. Magnus, Secy.-Treas., 4816 York Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn.

S.N.P.A. Eastern Div. Mechanical Conference—August 31, September 1-2, 1942. New Orleans, La. Walter C. Johnson, Secy.-Mgr., P. O. Box 1071, Chattanooga, Tenn.

S.N.P.A. Western Div. Mechanical Conference—Feb. 16, 17, 1942, Buccaneer Hotel, Galveston, Tex. C. W. Tabb, Secretary, 723 Texas Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

United Typothetae of America—Donald Rein, Executive Vice President, 719 Fifteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C.



THE *Beauty* OF *Quality*

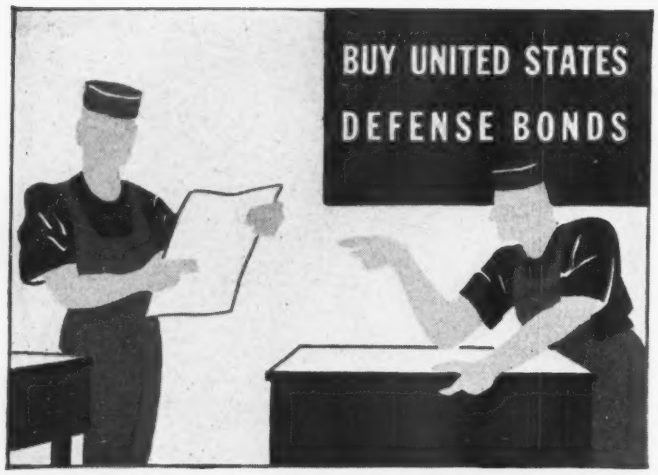
Fine, beautiful, substantial things have an irresistable appeal to those who recognize "quality." And HAMMOND GLIDER TRIMOSAWS have that subtle, indefinable air of distinction. More important, thousands of successful installations have proved their "quality" beyond doubt. You'll know it, too, when you've seen the magical ease with which plates and slugs trimmed with a GLIDER go into your forms . . . and when, like thousands of other printers, you've seen it cut sawing time 25, 30, 40 . . . perhaps as much as 50%. Decide TODAY to write for descriptive bulletin.

Beautifully streamlined . . powerful . . . positive in clamping and sawing . . . table "glides" at a touch. Honest, masterful construction that gives you craftsmanlike results . . . plus years of efficient service . . . the HAMMOND GLIDER!

Gentlemen:
Please send prices and descriptive literature on the
☐ **Hammond Glider TrimOsaw**

Hammond of Kalamazoo

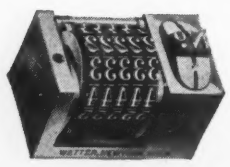
HAMMOND MACHINERY BUILDERS, INC.
1604 DOUGLAS AVE. · · · KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN
Eastern Branch – 71 West 23rd Street, New York City



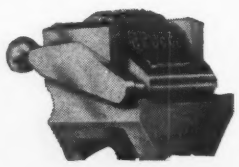
THE KID LEARNS FAST ABOUT

Numbering for Profit

- "Look at that proof."
  - ★ "I've looked."
- "Notice the numbering."
  - ★ "I've noticed."
- "Does it look OK to you?"
  - ★ "It does not."
- "Why not?"
  - ★ "Impressions are smudged, numbers are not sharp and clean."
- "What causes that?"
  - ★ "Numbering machine plunger-wobble and numbers not engraved deep enough."
- "Whose fault is that?"
  - ★ "The guy who bought the machine."
- "Why?"
  - ★ "He coulda got a Wetter instead."
- "Maybe this was done on a Wetter."
  - ★ "Not on your life! Not a plunger-wobble in a carload of Wetters. Not a shallow or rough number either."



Wetter Lock-Wheel
One of many models



Wetter Rotary
One of many models

WETTER NUMBERING MACHINE CO.
ATLANTIC AVE. & LOGAN ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Sold by all dealers and branches
AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS

856

After Four Years of Field Proven Service

1937
1938
1939
1940

THE LINOGRAPH "50"

is the best buy in type-setting equipment today

YOU ARE ASSURED —
When you buy a Linograph "50" that you will have the one modern typesetting machine—a machine that has proven its worth in all kinds of plants—the most flexible and fastest machine available.

YOUR TYPE WILL BE SET —

At Less Cost —
because of simplicity of construction—savings from $500 to $1000 are often possible when you buy a Linograph "50".

In Less Time —
because of simplicity of design, enabling any operator to turn out more type (over 9 lines a minute with Teletype-setter).

On Better Slugs —
because of precision workmanship and progressive engineering.

Write today for the New Linograph "50" Catalog.

LINOGRAPH COMPANY DAVENPORT IOWA

Over 58 YEARS OF DIRECTOMAT OPERATION

Proof of Satisfactory Performance in Newspaper Plants

Directomat working days add up to 58 years in the Stereotype Departments of the increasing number of newspapers using Direct Pressure. In the last six years, over 80% of all newspapers which have turned to Direct Pressure have bought Lake Erie Directomats, and this represents only one-sixth of the total Directomat installations.

Other users include nine plants of the Western Newspaper Union; Roto-Color Inc., St. Charles, Ill.; World Color, St. Louis; and scores of syndicate and commercial producers.

Write **DIRECT PRESSURE HEADQUARTERS** *for the Facts* →→→

This coupon will help you be up-to-date on why newspapers, large and small, have installed Directomats. Mail it NOW.

LAKE ERIE ENGINEERING CORP.

Stereotype Equipment Division

508 KENMORE STATION **BUFFALO, N. Y.**

Lake Erie Engineering Corporation
508 Kenmore Station, Buffalo, N. Y.

Please send me the facts on why Directomat means Direct Pressure.

Name.....

Newspaper.....

Address.....

Julius W. Kreiling before lathe in experimental shop at his home in Chicago. Mr. Kreiling, now 69, states he built the lathe in 1893. Lately, he rejuvenated it. Originally, printers' furniture served as the bed. Now has been fitted with steel runs, compound rest and screw feed. "Damn good lathe for the shape it's in," says he.

Kreiling Observes Golden Jubilee

IN October, Julius Kreiling observed the 50th anniversary of his machinist apprenticeship under Ottmar Mergenthaler, inventor of the Linotype at Mergenthaler's machine shop in Baltimore, Md. He went to work for Mergenthaler at $2 per week. Mr. Kreiling lives in Chicago and has had a long and interesting career in and about that city in connection with development and use of line-composing machines. He came to Chicago in 1892.

At the Golden Jubilee celebration, which was held at his home, about 35 of Mr. Kreiling's friends in the printing industry attended.

For the event, Mr. Kreiling prepared a display of pictures of Linotype and Intertype models from the first up to and including present-day machines. In addition, he exhibited pictures of nearly all slug-casting machines which have been built, and most of which did not survive. During the celebration, Mr. Kreiling gave a talk on Ottmar Mergenthaler from the cradle to the grave. Walter Severin, Assistant Manager of the Chicago Agency of Intertype Corporation, presented a motion picture of the Intertype.

$1 per T. Above Ceiling

An amount not in excess of $1 a ton may be charged above ceiling prices by waste paper dealers to cover the cost of hauling and loading waste paper on freight cars for shipment to consumers, according to an amendment to Price Schedule No. 30 (Waste Paper Sold East of the Rocky Mountains) was announced on Oct. 20 by the Office of Price Administration.

Until now, the maximum prices had applied to waste paper loaded on freight cars, trucks, or other means of conveyance, for shipment to the consumer. Additional costs are involved in loading on freight cars. As a result, the shipment of waste paper by rail has been neglected in favor of shipments by truck. The new amendment will correct this maladjustment. The additional amount charged, if any, must be listed as a separate item on the invoice.

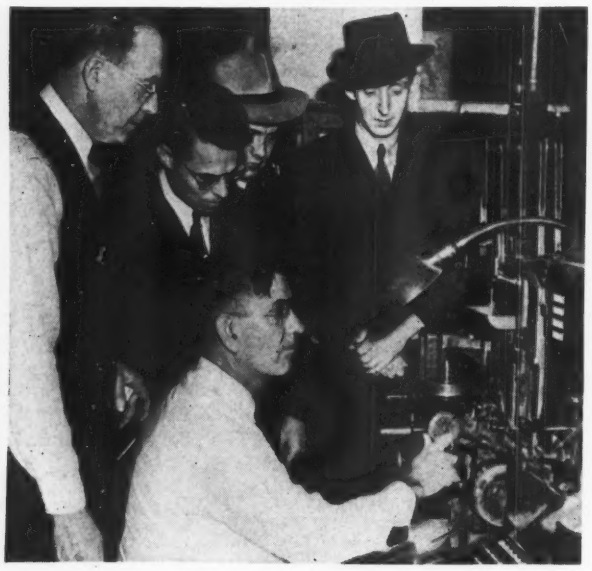
Moves to Cleveland

The composing and mechanical departments of *The Michigan Farmer* have been moved from Detroit to the plant of *The Ohio Farmer*, 1013 Rockwell Ave., Cleveland. Editorial offices of *The Michigan Farmer*, however, will remain in Detroit.

Iowa Machinists Organize

THE Iowa Line-casting Machinists Association held its first meeting and was formed into a permanent organization at Des Moines, Iowa, on Sunday, October 5. Chief Machinist Carl Bloomburg of the Des Moines *Register* and *Tribune* was elected president. Machinist Clark Olney of the Sioux City *Tribune* was made vice president. Bud Hourihan of the Ottumwa *Courier* is the secretary-treasurer. Members of the executive committee, in addition to the officers are F. M. Dingman, Cedar Rapids *Gazette*; Cy Morse, Dubuque *Telegraph*, and Lou Humphrey of the Des Moines *Register* and *Tribune*.

The meeting was addressed by President George Curle of the Minnesota Line-casting Machinists Association; Edward C. Funk, Composing Room Superintendent of the Waterloo (Ia.) *Courier;* Mechanical Superintendent Guy Chappell of the Iowa City *Press-Citizen*, and Composing Room Superintendent Harry Murphy of the Des Moines *Register* and *Tribune*.



Scene during Iowa Machinists' Conference, Des Moines, Ia. Discussing machine adjustment are (seated) F. M. Dingman of the Cedar Rapids Gazette; *(standing) Carl Bloomburg, Des Moines* Register-Tribune; *E. E. Harte, Muscatine* Journal; *E. T. Practtschull, Mason City* Globe-Gazette; *Carl Brown, Grinnell* Herald-Register.

Forty-six machinists and a number of mechanical executives and manufacturers' representatives were in attendance.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in conjunction with the Iowa Daily Newspaper Mechanical Conference in Des Moines, May 24-26, 1942.

Following is the registration list: J. H. Richardson, Sovde-Richardson Supply Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. V. Humphrey, Sr., Des Moines; W. F. Schmidt, Burlington (Iowa) *Hawkeye Gazette;* Burt Stafford, Des Moines *Homestead;* Clarke Olney, Sioux City (Ia.) *Tribune;* C. V. Humphrey, Jr., Des Moines; Carl W. Brown, Grinnell (Ia.) *Herald-Register;* F. H. Stefflre, Intertype Corporation, Des Moines; Ed. C. Funk, Waterloo (Ia.) *Courier;* H. F. Frazer, Harvey Wurth and J. J. Zeman, Omaha (Neb.) *World-Herald;* F. E. Shepard and F. E. Martin, Waterloo (Ia.) *Courier;* Glen L. Meloy, Des Moines *Register-Tribune;* George L. Curle, Minneapolis, Minn.; O. R. Gustafsson, Cedar Rapids (Ia.) *Gazette;* E. F. Marsoun, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; B. J. DuSold, Mason City (Ia.) *Globe-Gazette;* Earl T. Pittschull, Mason City, Ia.; T. C. Keene and G. L. Whited, Waterloo (Ia.) *Courier;* C. B. Bloomburg, Des Moines *Register-Tribune;* C. R. Hourihan, Ottumwa (Ia.) *Courier;* J. R. Pefferle, Des Moines, Ia.; Harry T. Murphy, Des Moines *Register-Tribune;* Chas. F. Collins and Malcolm Ean, Iowa City (Ia.) *Press-Citizen;* Robert J. Cruml, Council Bluffs (Ia.) *Nonpareil;* Leo Sullivan and DeWitt Nodland, Marshalltown *Times-*

STAR SELF ACTUATING AUTOMATIC METAL FEEDER

Actuated *only* by movement of the float. The slightest lowering of metal level results in immediate replenishment.

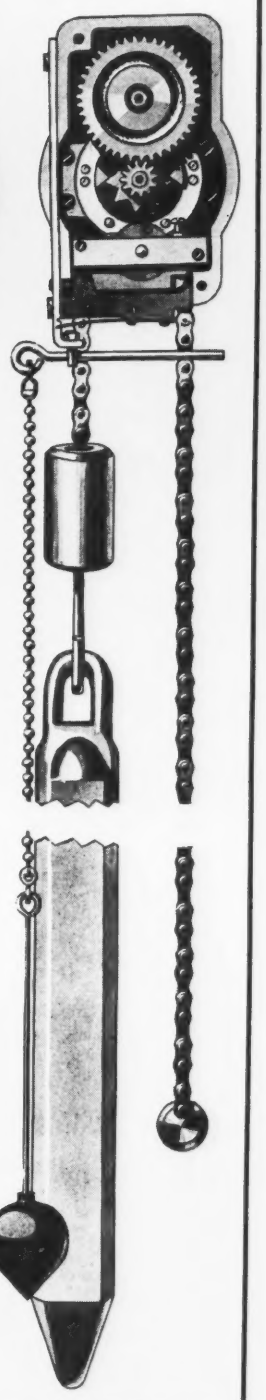
★

For

LINOTYPES
INTERTYPES
MONOTYPES
ELRODS
LUDLOWS

★

LINOTYPE PARTS CO. TRADE ★ MARK NEW YORK CITY



So STRONGLY BUILT—
Will last indefinitely. Brake Mechanism of Hardened steel (adjustment available to take up wear).

So POSITIVE—
200 lbs. of weight won't budge braking mechanism.

So SENSITIVE—
The slightest movement of the float actuates it.

So COMPACT AND GOOD-LOOKING—
That it will grace the machine it serves.

Its makers have such confidence in its efficiency and durability that it is guaranteed for a period of ten years.

★

Gladly sent to responsible concerns on 10 day approval

PRICE NOW . . . $60.00
(Including Fittings; and Pig Mold)
After Nov. 15th . . $65.00

ACE CORD-RUBBER BELTS
Will be found in a great proportion of the large composing rooms in the country . . . for a very good reason.

Precision TRADE ★ MARK Parts

LINOTYPE PARTS COMPANY

NEW YORK
203 Lafayette Street

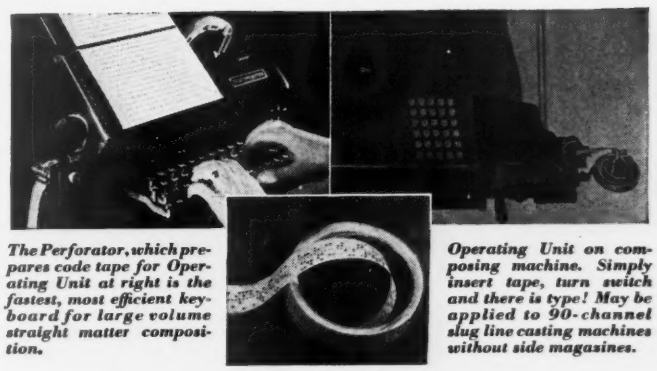
KANSAS CITY
314 West 10th Street

CHICAGO 318 West Randolph St.
MINNEAPOLIS 503 Fourth Ave., South
DENVER 1441 Blake St.

STEP UP

your composing machine output

50% to 100%



The Perforator, which prepares code tape for Operating Unit at right is the fastest, most efficient keyboard for large volume straight matter composition.

Operating Unit on composing machine. Simply insert tape, turn switch and there is type! May be applied to 90-channel slug line casting machines without side magazines.

with TELETYPESETTER

The news today demands "More type in less time." And that has been the Teletypesetter slogan since its development years ago. And it really lives up to its slogan too!

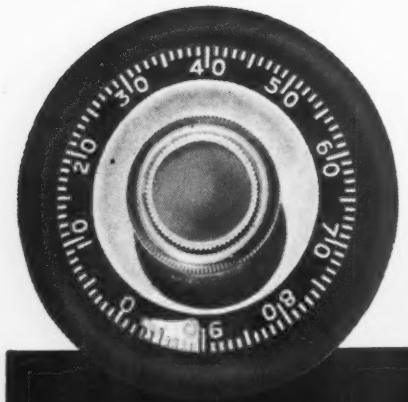
Owners everywhere tell us of all day averages of 350 to 400 lines per hour on straight matter...of increases in composing machine output of 50% to 100%...of cuts in composition costs up to 50%. Little wonder that 3 out of 4 users of Teletypesetter have ordered additional units. You can set more type in less time, too!

SEND FOR THIS BOOK

The bulletin contains complete details on the Teletypesetter system. It is of particular interest to mechanical and production executives. We know you will want a copy so send for it today.

TELETYPESETTER CORPORATION
1400 Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
New York Office: 172 Fulton Street, New York, N. Y.

TELETYPESETTER
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE



THE RIGHT COMBINATION

Cushion Cork
PAT. 2,207,999 IN COMB. WITH TINGUCORK

&

TINGUCORK
PAT. 2,207,999 IN COMB. WITH CUSHION CORK

Patent No. 2,207,999 Combination now makes it possible for pressroom operators to secure Superior Cork Packing in a wide range of gauges with the combined advantages of Tingucork's density and Cushion Cork's resiliency to compensate for plate irregularities and mechanical conditions.

"CUSHION CORK"—Called the safety blanket because its high resiliency allows it to accept extreme compressive stresses, such as web breaks, and still immediately recover its original size or gauge.

"TINGUCORK"—Of greater density than Cushion Cork; *must always* be used as a companion blanket with Cushion Cork where a Drawsheet provides the printing surface.

TINGUE BROWN AND COMPANY
114-120 EAST 23rd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
1227 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
723 E. WASHINGTON BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
CANADIAN SALES AGENTS:
ROSS WHITEHEAD & CO., LTD.
MONTREAL, CANADA

Republican; J. L. Humphrey, Des Moines *Register-Tribune,* S. K. Trunnell, Omaha (Neb.) *World-Herald;* Andy Jose and John Hardiman, Des Moines *Register-Tribune;* John W. Hefley and F. G. Stewart, Fort Dodge *Messenger;* Wm. Henderson, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Des Moines; J. B. Powers, Des Moines *Register - Tribune;* W. O. Wicklund, United American Metals, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. F. Morse, Dubuque (Ia.) *Telegraph-Herald;* Neff Sowerwine, Des Moines *Register - Tribune;* Ralph M. Crochen, Ames, Ia.; R. E. Sanford, Job Dept., Des Moines *Register-Tribune;* M. F. Dingman, Cedar Rapids (Ia.) *Gazette.*

Northwest Mechanical Conference - Minnesota Association of Line-Casting Machinists' Joint Meeting

The Northwest Mechanical Conference and the Minnesota Association of Line-Casting Machinists will hold a joint meeting at Hotel St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn., on February 14-15, 1942. The new home of the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* and *Dispatch* will be the scene of a number of the conference sessions. The annual banquet will be held in that newspaper's auditorium.

Officers and committee chairmen are as follows: General Chairman, George Curle, 4324 Zenith Ave., So., Minneapolis; Finance, H. E. Magnus, 4816 York Ave., So., Minneapolis; Entertainment, J. H. Richardson, 503 Fourth Ave., So., Minneapolis; Program, M. M. Caldwell, 5227 Oaklawn Ave., Minneapolis; Publicity, Edward Lansing, 312 South Eighth St., Minneapolis; Composing Room Chairman, Robert E. Lee, 3744 Edmund Blvd., Minneapolis; Machinists' Chairman, J. J. Cory, 1871 James St., St. Paul; Pressmen's Chairman, J. G. Allen, 4544 Harriett St., Minneapolis; Engravers' Chairman, D. D. Curriden, c/o *Star-Journal,* Minneapolis; Stereotype Chairman, L. A. Kameron, 1994 E. Ivy St., St. Paul.

Tribute to Richard March Hoe

At the concluding service of the centennial celebration of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Ann's Ave. and 140th St., Bronx, N.Y., on Sunday, October 26, Editor Ogden Reid of the New York *Herald-Tribune,* unveiled a bronze memorial tablet to the memory of Col. Richard March Hoe.

The inscription on the tablet is as follows: "In Memory of Colonel Richard March Hoe, Inventor of the Rotary Printing Press, Twenty Years Vestryman of St. Ann's Church. Born Sept. 12, 1812. Died June 7, 1886. Buried in the Crypt of St. Ann's."

Photo-Engraving Research

ESTABLISHMENT of a Research Department was voted by the recent convention of the American Photo-Engravers Association at Chicago, provided photo-engravers and others interested would contribute approximately $20,000 a year for five years. A further stipulation is that the Executive Committee of the Association approve the plans of the Research Commission named at the convention.

Approval of the project followed presentation of the subject in the address of Eugene H. Salmon, President of the Carolina Engraving Company, Columbia, S. C., who was named Chairman of the Research Commission. In speaking upon the proposed project, Mr. Salmon argued that organized research will result in good for the photo-engraving industry in the same way it has been beneficial to other forward-looking industries. He cited numerous examples of the benefits derived from research and indicated that many subjects could be investigated scientifically and experimented upon for the improvement of photo-engravings.

HAVE WE CHECKED YOUR METAL LATELY?

● As times get tense, make sure your metal is in first class shape. It costs you nothing to find out. Just send a representative sample to the Imperial laboratory.

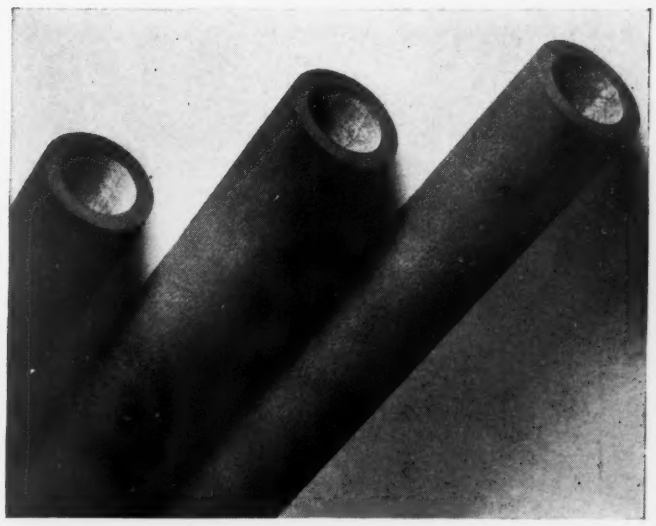
ARE YOU USING THE PLUS PLAN?

Plants all over the country are using Imperial's Plus Plan to keep their metal in balance—replacing those vital elements that are lost in drossing. Under this plan, dross is exchanged for a supply of Plus Metal, a correcting alloy. This Plus Metal is added to your metal supply—a pound for every pound of dross skimmed off. That prevents metal trouble by removing the cause.

This Plus Plan and Imperial metals give you smoother casts, minimum machine down time and cleaner impressions. That's why Imperial users report lower yearly metal costs. And that's why you should switch to

IMPERIAL TYPE METAL CO.
PHILADELPHIA • NEW YORK • CHICAGO

Imperial



Constant Diameter

of line-composing machine keyboard rubber rolls is a matter of great importance. Another important requirement is that the rolls shall be compounded so as to maintain their resiliency for maximum service.

Booth's Black Rubber Rolls for line-composing machine keyboards meet these requirements. They are thoroughly dependable and are of constant diameter throughout their length.

Tough as a pig's snout.
$1.25 per pair, $7 per dozen.

Made in 15¾ in. and 16 in. length. Please specify length you want when ordering.

BOOTH'S ZINK CUT CEMENT fastens all kinds of cuts to wood or metal base. 75c per large tube; $6 per dozen tubes; $5 per dozen tubes in gross lots —U. S. prices only.

THE E. A. BOOTH RUBBER COMPANY
364 ROCKEFELLER BUILDING • CLEVELAND, OHIO

How to select the best **ROUTING CUTTER**

All Royle Routing Cutters reflect advantages gained through more than eighty years in making these tools. Royle offers a complete line of cutters, of sound design, fine materials, and expert workmanship. ***Order direct or through your dealer . . Be sure it's a Royle.*** **Write for catalog 425.**

Choose Style According to Use

Styles	*Blade Sections*	*Recommended for*
A		Electrotypes. stereotypes, wood
B		Zinc
C		Brass
D		Electrotypes and copper
E		Copper (Steel at reduced speed)
F		Zinc (Reinforced blade)
G		Brass (Reinforced blade)
H		Copper (Ground below center)
L		Zinc (Long blade)
M		Wood veining. (No taper)

JOHN ROYLE & SONS 8 Essex Street, Paterson, N. J.

SPECIAL EDITION

Brooklyn Eagle

ON Sunday, October 26, the Brooklyn *Eagle* issued a 138 page edition consisting of 10 sections in observance of the 100th anniversary of its existence. A novel feature of the issue was a facsimile reproduction of the first issue of the *Eagle* published on Tuesday, October 26, 1841. *Eagle* advertisers had not yet utilized display advertising as we know it today, all of them being set solid like news matter. An initial letter, approximately 18 pt. roman was used for the initial. Typographically, the *Eagle* is well designed in modern style. The photo-engraving reproductions are a credit to the stereotyping and press departments.

Unique Extra

In observance of Freedom of the Press Week, the Lincoln (Ill.) *Courier* on October 1 published a special 8 page extra which was delivered to regular readers' homes and to mail subscribers. The extra carried serious expressions of Freedom of the Press by President Roosevelt, Gov. Dwight H. Green and the *Courier's* editorial staff. Much of the material contained in the paper depicted the plight which might befall people without Freedom of the Press. All of this material was handled in a humorous vein with most absurd orders supposedly issued by an invader of the city.

Hood-Falco Moves

Hood-Falco Corporation, formerly located at 225 Varick St., New York, announces removal of the corporation's office and factory to 47-01 35th St., Long Island City, New York.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 21)

"The position or title of production manager or mechanical superintendent has really been created in the period mentioned above. The position has become necessary because of the added importance of proper mechanical and production supervision, the result of tremendous growth and importance of mechanical departments in the general set up of a newspaper organization.

"While much has been done we may look forward to greater strides and accomplishments. Radical changes in newspaper methods are costly and difficult to effect. Newspaper equipment, as required by even the medium or small size papers, involves a tremendous expense and investment. However, newer and better methods will be developed. Printing standards will be improved, particularly first impressions. Color printing will increase in our daily papers and be reproduced with much better detail and effect. We may see either more direct printing methods used, or the introduction of some plastic materials, to avoid the necessity of great bulk and weight as used today."

Chester M. Spooner of the Pawtucket (R.I.) *Times* served as Chairman. Program Chairman Glendon S. Magoon opened the meeting. The Board of Experts consisted of Karl C. Engel, Pawtucket *Times;* Joseph M. Gallagher, Hartford *Times;* William F. Madden, Worcester *Telegram-Gazette;* Ray Finzer, Wood Flong Corp.; Howard E. Simons, Waterbury *Republican-American;* Reginald Reed, *Christian Science Monitor;* Charles A. Staley, New Haven *Register;* John V. Gormley, Greenfield *Recorder-Gazette;* Burt B. Mader, *Christian Science Monitor;* William Reardon, Boston *Globe,* and Joseph W. Addison, Hartford *Times.*

Perhaps the oddest thing about this program was the lack of discussion on what to expect in shortages of materials. This was true also with respect to the departmental clinics. Only a few moments of one clinic were devoted to it.

One of the questions presented for discussion referred to the use of direct pressure in the newspaper plant. Production Manager Stanger of the *Christian Science Monitor,* Boston, expressed the opinion that it deserves watching, that within the next few years it will see more service in the newspaper field. He also contended

Out in Front
BECAUSE OF
Perfect
REPRODUCTION

Wood Dry Mats stand high in the estimation of men who know graphic quality. They're made to hold detail to the last dot... they mold deep and cast clean ... they function smoothly under the most difficult conditions... they're made by men who know the problems of the shop! Get a sample lot today and give 'em the toughest test you know.

WOOD DRY MATS

Always Uniform

WOOD FLONG CORPORATION

HOOSICK FALLS
NEW YORK

New York City Office: 551 Fifth Avenue

MORRILL
Presents

MORRILL MORALE

The importance of the printing industry in the defense program cannot be minimized. To keep the presses of the country rolling, Morrill has mustered every facility at its command to supply the industry with the essential ingredients which comprise printing inks. Mobilized as never before, Morrill is searching out every means to increase output, maintain their quality and yet control costs. Over one hundred years of cooperation with the printing industry well recommends the Geo. H. Morrill Co. as the source for printing inks for your presses.

GEO. H. MORRILL CO.
DIVISION · GENERAL PRINTING INK CORPORATION
100 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Boston · Philadelphia · Chicago · Detroit
St. Louis · Fort Worth · Minneapolis
San Francisco · Los Angeles · Seattle

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ **SAVINGS** $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

One Dollar buys more SUPERIOR GLUTEX PACKING FELT
"THE TRADES' FINEST PACKING"

168 inches SUPERIOR PACKING FELT 18" X 28" sheet @ 15c each cost

90¢

1 sheet	2 sheets	3 sheets	4 sheets	5 sheets	6 sheets
28" 15c	56" 30c	84" 45c	112" 60c	140" 75c	168" 90c

168 inches OTHER BRANDS PACKING 18" X 24" sheet @ 14c each cost

98¢

1 sheet	2 sheets	3 sheets	4 sheets	5 sheets	6 sheets	7 sheets
24" 14c	48" 28c	72" 42c	96" 56c	120" 70c	144" 84c	168" 98c

8c SAVING on every six sheets of SUPERIOR

Write for Discount Sheet on Large Orders

Samples on Request

AMERICAN PUBLISHERS SUPPLY

P. O. BOX 131 WEST LYNN, MASS.

that the rolling method tends to squeeze the dots in a halftone so that they evolve from the process "not as the photo-engraver made them."

William Reardon of the Boston *Globe* stated the limit on screens had been reached in answer to the question about using finer ones. "The problem is to print what we have better. If we can find the missing link, modern equipment will produce better cuts."

The question of the best method of lighting the various mechanical departments brought many opinions, but it was noticed that the fluorescent type seems to be gaining ground.

A. C. Staley, New Haven *Register*, asked the stereotypers in particular to remember that shrinkage of mats sometimes does funny things to dots in halftones, and when excessive, causes much loss of detail.

Officers and Directors of New England Newspaper Mechanical Conference

President—Bernie F. Garrity, Production Manager, Hartford *Times*.

Vice President—Herbert T. Stanger, *Christian Science Monitor*, Production Manager.

Secretary-Treasurer—Walter C. Crighton, Composing Room Superintendent, New London *Day*.

Directors: One Year—Chester M. Spooner, Production Manager, Pawtucket *Times;* Harry E. Zerbe, Springfield *Union*, Press Superintendent.

Two Years—John J. Mahoney, Mechanical Superintendent, Holyoke *Transcript-Telegram;* Charles A. Staley, Photo-Engraving Superintendent, New Haven *Register*.

Three Years—Glendon S. Magoon, Mechical Superintendent, Fitchburg *Sentinel;* F. M. Britton, Production Manager, Nashua *Telegraph*.

Four Years—Richard M. Fitzgerald, Production Manager, Worcester *Telegram-Gazette;* Russell H. Costello, Production Manager, Lewiston *Sun*.

Press Room Clinic

Reginald Reed, *Christian Science Monitor* presided as Chairman.

The greater part of the time in this clinic was taken up by discussions on the use of various blanket combinations, rollers and color in advertising.

Which is best when using a three-piece combination, two corks and a draw sheet or rubber, cork and draw sheet? Mr. Murphy, Lawrence *Eagle-Tribune* recommended two corks and a draw sheet as the safer method unless plates are poor in which case a softer combination would be more practical.

Wm. F. Grenier of New England Newspaper Supply stated: "No man should be criticized for the type of packing he uses. Everybody must adapt the combination best fitted for the conditions in his plant." The consensus of opinion on this question proved this statement to be true.

Does a smooth glossy finish on a blanket have a tendency to eliminate offset? Joseph Addison, Hartford *Times*, thinks it does. He stated that using lacquer to face blankets with had helped considerably, only it doesn't last very long. Mr. Murphy's opinion was that it did not make any difference whether the surface was shiny or dull as long as it is smooth and repels the ink.

Has the use of clear oils in ink helped to improve the appearance of papers? Messrs. Hetherington of IPI and Shattuck of Geo. H. Morrill Co., both stated that the

(*Continued on Page 44*)

PRINTING PATENTS REPORT

Covering Patents Issued September 30, October 7, October 14, October 21

This data is compiled exclusively for *Printing Equipment Engineer* by Invention, Inc., is verified in the United States Patent Office, and is comprehensive of all patents in the field of each heading continuous from the last published issue of this magazine.

For copies of patents listed here, specify the patent numbers and send 10c each (stamps not accepted) to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Binding, Cutting, Perforating:

2,257,714. PLASTIC BINDING MACHINE providing means for positively holding the rings of the binding against lateral movement after they are opened so that the ends of the fingers forming the rings will remain properly spaced as the leaves to be bound are being threaded upon them. Invented by Charles Edward Emmerer, Chicago, Ill. Assigned to General Binding Corp., Chicago, Ill. Application April 3, 1940. 14 claims.

2,258,874. METHOD OF BINDING BOOKS in edition style wherein the signatures are gathered in book form without sewing or gluing, are slotted along their binding edge and are thereafter provided with a backbone in the form of a plastic channel having integral body portions keyed in the slots. The channel is cast on to the binding edge of the signatures by forcing the plastic in a fluent state into a die fitted on to the binding edge. Invented by Robert Alonzo Williams, Chicago, Ill. Unassigned. Application November 16, 1937. 21 claims.

Composing Room Equipment:

2,257,779. LUBRICATION OF THE MOLD BLADE of a type mold such as generally used on a Lanston monotype machine. By means of a vacuum pump operated by the air pressure line controlling the other operations of the machine, the lubricant is taken from a well lubricating one side of the crossblock and is forced periodically through passages leading to both sides of the mold blade either through cover blocks placed on the present type molds or through the fixed mold blocks. Invented by William E. Blake, Baltimore County, Md. Assigned one-half to Waverly Press, Inc., Corporation of Maryland. Application November 14, 1940. 9 claims.

2,257,845. SLUG CASTING MACHINE of the type wherein a composed line of matrices is presented to the face of a slotted mold and the mold is filled with molten metal to form a type bar or slug against the matrices which produce the type characters on the type bar or slug. This is then ejected from the mold by an ejector blade which advances against the rear edge of the slug. The required adjustment in the width of the ejector blade is effected automatically upon the substitution of one mold for another. To this end, the machine is equipped with a mechanism which restores the ejector blade mechanism to a neutral position, wherein the ejector blade will have a minimum width, each time the mold disc turning pinion is pulled forward to uncouple it from its driving connection preparatory to the rotation of the mold disc in selecting a new mold. Invented by Paul Hilpman, Garden City, N. Y. Assigned to Mergenthaler Linotype Co., New York, N. Y. Application July 27, 1940. 29 claims.

2,258,060. DEVICE FOR ACCURATELY POSITIONING A TEMPORARY LINER quickly in typecasting molds (Mergenthaler Linotype) to avoid the inconvenience of interchanging the permanent liners to secure a mold cavity of particular length. Device includes a longitudinal support with a locating finger and guide and, in the guide, a laterally sliding carrier with a recess for holding a liner and inserting it into the mold carrier to a predetermined position. Invented by Charles A. Klise, St. Louis, Mo. Unassigned. Application August 3, 1939. 2 claims.

2,259,836. LINOTYPE MACHINE comprising a transporter cam and a transporter cam roller, and a novel selective mechanism for varying the cycle of the transporter so that the transporter jaws are raised and lowered between the line receiving and casting positions only. Invented by Richard H. Scott, Enfield, England, William F. Gorse and Arthur S. Hayward, Altrincham, England. Assigned to Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., London, England. Application November 23, 1940. 24 claims.

2,259,837. LINOTYPE MACHINE comprising a vertically movable line transporter provided with a pair of line supporting jaw portions, interchangeable as to operative position with each other on the transporter. One of the jaw portions is permanently attached to the transporter to receive keyboard composed lines and the other jaw portion is detachable from the transporter to receive hand-composed lines. The latter jaw portion may be used when it is desired to cast one or more lines from a font of matrices not carried at the time in the machine, or from matrices which are too large or otherwise not intended for machine composition. Invented by Richard H. Scott, Enfield, England, William F. Gorse and Arthur S. Hayward, Altrincham, England. Assigned to Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., London, England. Application November 23, 1940. 24 claims.

2,259,842. TYPOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTING MACHINE of the type having two fixed main character distributors, one for matrices of one form and the other for matrices of a different form. The machine has a novel adjustable means arranged in advance of the distributors for directing matrices to either designated distributor and concurrently adjustable means for permitting the passage to the selected distributor of matrices designed for that distributor, while preventing passage thereto of matrices designed for the other distributors. Invented by Anthony J. Stouges, Queens Village and John H. Hilpman, Springfield Gardens, N. Y. Assigned to Mergenthaler Linotype Co., New York, N. Y. Application November 30, 1940. 34 claims.

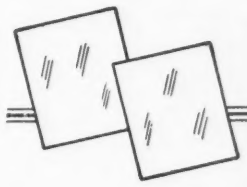
Feeding, Folding, Delivery:

2,257,117. SHEET HANDLING MECHANISM for conveying paper sheets, such as between printing processes, which employs endless belts progressively used for advancing sheets successively. The belts travel over a suitably formed table or other support and vacuum means are provided for progressively holding a sheet in contact with the travelling belts. The application of vacuum to the sheet at each point in its path of travel is controlled automatically to insure the desired movement without crumpling or other injury to the sheet. Invented by Samuel A. Huffman, Ben Avon, Pa. Assigned to Miller Printing Machinery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Application March 31, 1938. 15 claims.

2,257,688. APPARATUS FOR KNOCKING UP SHEETS OF PAPER stacked, or being stacked, without exact register on top of one another, so that the sheets become neatly piled and registered by two side lays. The device utilizes an electro-magnet, energized and de-energized in rapid succession by an interrupting electric current, so as to vibrate the table carrying the sheets and to cause rapidly repeated contact between the side and end lays of

(*Continued on Next Page*)

LETTER PRESS PRINTING is rendering active service today by helping to keep America informed and alert. The faithful reproductions of photographs appearing in our newspapers and magazines tell accurate stories of current events here and abroad. This service is made possible to a large extent by the photo-engraving industry using modern equipment, methods and metals.



ZOMO ELECTRIC ZINC
A-Z ELECTRIC ALLOY
PREFERRED BY THE MAJORITY OF AMERICAN PHOTO-ENGRAVERS

"Custom-made or Ready-to-wear"

Printing jobs are like people—some look well in "ready-to-wear" inks—others *must* have "custom-made" inks to fit them the best.

Regardless of the problem to be solved—you can depend on the Sinclair & Valentine chemists to produce the right ink for the job. Phone for our service man when you next need inks.

★ Try the sensational ZEPHYR BLACKS—they set in 60 seconds—back up in 30 minutes—BONE DRY in an hour—write or phone for trial order or folder.

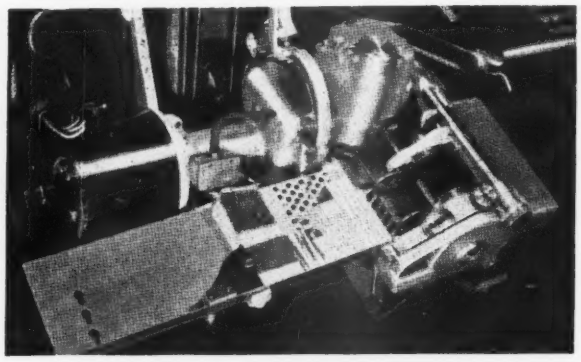
Sinclair & Valentine Co.

INKS MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY

611 West 129th Street, New York, N. Y.

Albany	Cleveland	Kansas City	New Orleans
Baltimore	Dallas	Los Angeles	Philadelphia
Birmingham	Dayton	Manila	San Francisco
Boston	Havana	Nashville	Seattle
Chicago	Jacksonville	New Haven	

THE *Curle* SLUG CORRECTOR



In one operation on Linotypes or Intertypes, the Curle Slug Corrector **automatically** performs the following operations: Low Slugs, blank spaces on slugs, Trims shoulders, Saws slugs to measure, Squares ends of slugs, and Trims ribbed side with slight taper so slugs will be thicker at bottom.

Slug composition trimmed to measure by Curle Slug Corrector is ready for assembling without further finishing operations of any kind. Saves time in makeup and press makeready.

FOR SERVICE AND INSTALLATION . . . WRITE OR CALL

In Los Angeles, Foster's Parts Agency, Phone Prospect 0426
In Chicago, Type & Press of Illinois, Phone Monroe 7766
In New York, Margach Mfg. Co., Phone Beekman 3-1791
In Philadelphia, Joseph A. Ryan, Phone Sunset 4507
In Minneapolis & St. Paul, Ford Tack, c/o Minneapolis Tribune
In Boston, G. S. Loring & Company, Phone Liberty 7439

***Mf'd by* CURLE MANUFACTURING CORP.**
500 SANSOME STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

the table and the sheets to be knocked up. Invented by Kenneth Warner Jones, Bush Hill Park, Enfield, England. Unassigned. Application December 8, 1939. 3 claims.

2,257,843. FRICTION FEED MECHANISM having means to initiate the feed of a sheet from a stack to a feeding point where it is retarded in its path of movement until an auxiliary feed means or roller is selectively actuated to pick or separate the adjacent sheet from the stack and advance it in a predetermined direction. Device is provided with a continuously rotating sheet feeding or positioning means besides the auxiliary feed means which intermittently initiates the advance of a sheet through the feeding mechanism. By this apparatus the diameter of the feed rollers or cylinders, or the circumferential movement of the feed parts, need not be related to the length of the sheet to be fed, nor is it necessary to feed a sheet upon each revolution of the feed members. Invented by Walter B. Payne, Rochester, N. Y. Assigned to The Todd Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Application September 6, 1940. 22 claims.

2,258,298. PAPER ROLL REPLENISHING MECHANISM, of the type described in U. S. patent No. 2,005,037, for rotary printing presses. The improved mechanism is wholly automatic and has means whereby the running web of the exhausted roll is severed with accuracy and connected to the new roll without the usual strain, likely to cause rupture of the web. The device has a continuously operative drive for the belts with control means to impose a drag on the running roll and thereby maintain its web under tension; also for determining a higher speed for the belts during the replenishing cycle so as to synchronize a new roll with the running web of the expiring roll. Invented by Reginald R. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa. Assigned to William F. Fischer, Philadelphia, Pa. Application February 1, 1938. 46 claims.

Miscellaneous:

2,257,189. METHOD OF DISCHARGE-PRINTING fibrous sheet material already colored with dischargeable coloring matter, wherein a viscous substantially water-free cellulose ester carrier containing a reducing discharge agent for original coloring matter is applied to an area of the material, which is then subjected to moisture in the presence of heat. Invented by Roscoe W. Parks, Hillside, N. J. Assigned to Jacques Wolf & Co., Passaic, N. J. Application August 18, 1939. 6 claims.

2,257,190. TEXTILE PRINTING PASTE including, besides other ingredients, diacetoacetylamino-6-ethoxybensthiazole, the diazomino compound from diazotized 4-chloro-2-toluidine and the sodium salt of sarcosine and an aqueous solution obtained by neutralizing 19 parts of diethyloxethylamine with formic acid. All ingredients are worked up in the normal manner to a printing paste claimed to be extremely stable. The material is printed therewith, dried at 50° to 60° C., and steamed for about 5 minutes in the Mather Platt; then rinsed and soaped. A strong print is obtained of an essentially increased tinctorial power as compared with the print prepared without the addition of the formic acid salt of diethyloxethylamine. Invented by Josef Riedmair and Walter Passler, Frankfort a.M. and Gustav Torinus, Bad Soden, Germany. Assigned to General Aniline & Film Corp., New York, N. Y. Application March 2, 1940. 2 claims.

2,258,891. PRINTING DIE ELEMENTS, including a font of the ten number characters, 0 through 9, especially designed for such uses as on the serial numbers of bonds and coupons, and formed in such manner that alteration of one character into another is practically impossible since for such alteration a dominating portion of any character must be erased and the dominating portion of another character added to make the change. This is accomplished by designing the characters without the usual curved lines which ordinarily come into close register when superimposed. Invented by Charles E. Harrington, New Rochelle, N. Y. Unassigned. Application February 12, 1937. 4 claims.

2,259,952. DYE COLOR PRINTING AND DIE STAMPING OPERATION upon silk, satin or other flimsy sheet material of woven fabric, with the use of a conventional printing press, by placing the material upon a stiff backing sheet, securing it by a thin adhesive neutral to dye coloring and dye color printing upon the entire exposed surface of the material. Invented by William B. Farrell, Wayne, Mich. Unassigned. Application January 16, 1939. 3 claims.

2,260,140. VARNISH FOR PRINTING INKS manufactured by cooking one selected oil from the group consisting of soybean oil, linseed oil, perilla oil and cottonseed oil, in the presence of approximately ⅛ of 1% to 2½% of castor oil. Invented by Wells W. Ginn, Cincinnati, Ohio. Assigned to Vegetable Oils Specialty Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio. Application July 18, 1938. 5 claims.

Plate Making:

2,257,143. PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PRINTING AND OTHER REPRODUCTION PLATES, claimed to eliminate the necessity of making repeated negative and/or positive plates and which further eliminates most of the touching up, routing and manual labor. A transparent base is provided on which a photographically sensitive coating is placed, covered in turn by a non-photographically sensitive coating. Finally another photographically sensitive coating is applied and the transparent base, with coatings, is ready for exposure in a camera. Parts of the coatings, differentiated from the other part of the coating by the light, are removed and the base is etched where the coatings have been removed. Invented by Otis F. Wood, New York, N. Y. Unassigned. Application May 23, 1938. 7 claims.

2,257,581. PRINTING FRAME, particularly adapted for photoengraving work, having an improved mounting whereby the frame may be accurately set and adjusted in two planes with respect to source of illumination. An inner frame is hinged within an outer frame which, in turn, is hinged within a stand, thus facilitating the "spreading of link" or "points". Invented by Henry A. Ulsheimer, Scarsdale, N. Y. Unassigned. Application September 16, 1939. 16 claims.

2,258,520. METAL ENGRAVING PLATE for photoengraving processes, having on its back face a permanent coating of a heat cured urea-formaldehyde resin which is capable of withstanding the heat and chemical action of the etching agents used in processing its front face. Zinc with 0.001 - 2% manganese alloy is used in the metal plate to permit processing of the resin on the back with high temperature without causing excessive grain growth or loss of hardness of the metal. Invented by Lewis S. Somers, Philadelphia, Pa. Assigned to Imperial Type Metal Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Application January 9, 1940. 9 claims.

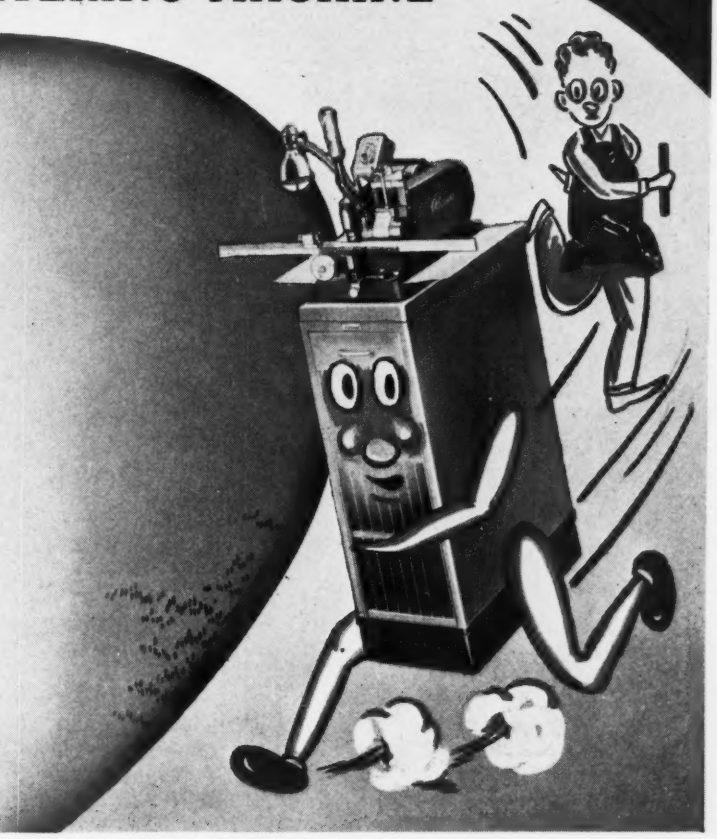
2,259,260. METHOD OF CLEANING METAL STRIP, such as used in lithographic work, from oil previously applied to the metal strip to prevent oxidization, by passing the strip at high speed through an alkali solution and, at the same time, passing an electric current through the strip causing heat sufficient to cause boiling of the alkali bath adjacent to the strip. It is claimed that high speed passage of the strip does not reduce the cleaning efficiency of the solution when this method is used. Invented by Elwin A. Matteson and Kiel B. Bowman, Youngstown, Ohio. Assigned to Aetna Standard Engineering Co., Youngstown, Ohio. Application October 30, 1939. 5 claims.

2,258,906. COOLER FOR PHOTOMECHANICAL PRINTING PLATES comprising a tray holding water over which is stretched a thin membrane. The water is cooled by a refrigerating unit attached to the bottom of the tray. Plates may be cooled in 12-14 seconds by placing them on the membrane, thus maintained at a low temperature. Invented by Frank T. Powers, Glen Cove, N. Y. Unassigned. Application September 7, 1940. 7 claims.

2,258,956. LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATE comprising a stainless steel plate having a grained surface, including printing and non-printing areas, the printing areas being coated with a hard set film of resin which does

(*Continued on Page 42*)

DON'T *CHASE* YOUR MITERING MACHINE



You would not buy a mitering machine that would run away from you. Yet many printers walk long distances to and from the mitering machines because the composing room is under-equipped.

Major printing and publishing plants have followed initial installations of the Rouse Vertical Power Miterer with additional machines strategically located to every working bank.

The Rouse Master Vertical Miterer accurately cuts more than 1000 miters an hour direct from strip material up to 24 points thick. A special model takes 36 point strips.

Now is no time to be handicapped with inadequate equipment. Check your needs and write for full information and prices---or see your nearest Rouse dealer.

H. B. ROUSE & COMPANY
2216 NORTH WAYNE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

"FLECTO"
GUMMED PACKING FELT

"Flecto" gummed packing felt is successfully used on all types of dry mats.

- ALL GAUGES ARE UNIFORM
- EASY TO TEAR
- DOES NOT SLIP

Gauges .021, .025, .030 and .035—Sheets 18 in. by 24 in. and gauges .040, .045, .050 and .060—Sheets 18 in. by 22 in. Cut into strips without charge.

Write for free samples.
Special discounts on quantity orders.

EASTERN NEWSPAPER SUPPLY
9603 Northern Boulevard **Corona, L. I.**

BIG CHIEF REMELTER

reduces the time of remelting and cost of fuel used by from 30% to 50% below that required by most of the type-metal remelting furnaces now in use.

Designed for heating by gas (natural, manufactured or mixed), by electricity or by coal with a stoker.

Like father-like son

THE LITTLE CHIEF

for medium sized plants is a tight-fisted, compact Remelter that makes every ounce of fuel do its job. Can be operated in the Composing-room without discomfort. It is so constructed that there is no chance of lead fumes escaping while the Remelter is in operation.

Write for details

United American Metals Corporation
200 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 2246 W. Hubbard St., Chicago, Ill.
4101 Curtis Ave., Baltimore, Md. 785 Bryant St., San Francisco, Cal.
2448 E. 25th St., Los Angeles, Cal

Here comes Mr. Jordan!

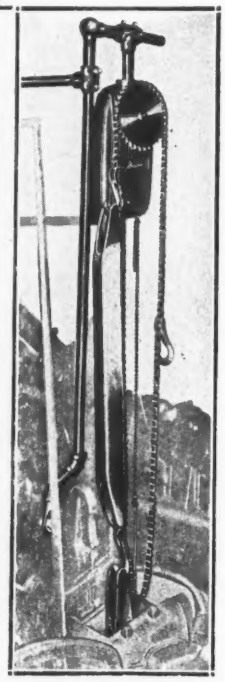
WE MEAN THE

Jordan

continuous type-metal

FEEDER

For the Linotype, Intertype, Ludlow, Elrod, Monotype, Monotype Material Maker



A self-actuating feeder. No need to pull back the chain whenever a new pig of metal is to be attached. Pigs do not overlap, therefore can not jam in the metal-pot. Pigs feed down in exact amount of metal cast regardless of whether light or heavy slugs are being cast. Pig will not drop suddenly to bottom of pot as sometimes occurs with the old-style type-metal feeders.

The Price $75

Tell us the type of machine on which you want to install continuous feeding and we will ship you a Jordan Feeder with the proper support, ready to be attached in a few minutes by your machinist or operator.

United American Metals Corporation

200 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 4104 Curtis Ave., Baltimore, Md.

UNITED AMERICAN METALS CORP'N OF ILLINOIS

2248 W. Hubbard Street, Chicago, Illinois

UNITED AMERICAN METALS CORP'N OF CALIFORNIA

785 Bryant St., San Francisco, Cal. 2248 E. 25th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FALL SALES
Call for Rapid
STEREO
ACTION

★ The burden is heavy on the men in the ad alleys . . . Forms come through late and in bunches . . . Hitting every edition on the dot with pages of sparkling excellence calls for rapid, precise action in stereotyping . . . such action as Certified Mats were developed to afford.

For dependable stereotyping, rely on Certified Mats, made in the U. S. A.

CERTIFIED DRY MAT CORPORATION

9 Rockefeller Plaza, Dept. M, New York, N. Y.

Certified
DRY MATS

not attack the stainless steel, and the non-printing areas being treated with a solution including gum arabic and chrome alum. Invented by William N. Misuraca, Merrick, N. Y. Assigned to Misuraca, Inc., Branchville, N. J. Application September 14, 1938. 4 claims.

Printing Presses and Equipment:

2,257,490. OFFSET LITHOGRAPHIC MACHINE in which a clip bar mechanism in association with a continuous moving conveyor, replaces the usual feeding rollers for positive feed and registration, thereby eliminating inaccurate feeding which occurs when the feeding rollers wear into a frustrum or cone shape. A structure in the discharging and stacking mechanism inverts the sheets after printing on the under side so that they are stacked face up and can be easily checked. Invented by Roy Aberle, Long Branch, N. J. Unassigned. Application February 8, 1938. 4 claims.

2,257,502. LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PRESS employing a delivery table frame mounted pivotally for movement laterally of the press and having a movable feed table between the cylinders and the delivery table so that the delivery table may be swung out of the way and the feed table swung into loading position for use by the operator. Invented by Joseph F. Jirousek, Cleveland, Ohio. Assigned to The Chandler & Price Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Application January 5, 1938. 3 claims.

2,258,653. PRINTING FLUID DISTRIBUTOR composed of three rollers comprising a unit, one of these rollers having a rubber printing form mounted on it and engaged against a counter pressure drum. The lower portion of an intaglio roller takes ink from an ink pan under it; is scraped by an associated doctor blade; and thereafter supplies ink to the rubber form. The intaglio roller may be engraved or cut with a design calculated to hold a predetermined quantity of printing ink. This arrangement enables the use of an ink of any viscosity. Invented by Eugene H. Klingelfuss, Brooklyn, N. Y. Assigned to Klingrose Machine Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Application April 16, 1940. 17 claims.

REPORTS - SEARCHES - PATENT ATTORNEYS - INVENTORS - INVENTIONS - MARKETING - INVENTION INC

For Patent Research in the U. S. Patent Office, or a prompt estimate on any type of search, address INVENTION, INC. Barrister Bldg., Washington, D. C.

2,259,441. ROLL SHAFT ADJUSTMENT FOR PRINTER SLOTTERS used for printing and slotting carton blanks wherein the additional outside support for the gears is eliminated, thus simplifying the construction and reducing the required overall width of the machine without reducing the length of the roll or the capacity of the machine. Invention also provides for adjustment of the pressure roll to accommodate the machine to different thicknesses of material avoiding the necessity for a support for each driving gear thus adjusted. This patent is an improvement of patent No. 2,191,988 granted to F. X. Hooper Co., Inc., on the application of Henry B. Greenwood. Invented by Thomas S. Fitchett, Glen Arm, Md. Assigned to F. X. Hooper Co., Inc., Glen Arm, Md. Application May 31, 1940. 4 claims.

EQUIPMENT

SALES

Business is Brisk

American Publishers Supply of West Lynn, Mass., reports business as having been rather brisk. During the past month the company sold 16 stereo scorchers and backing felt. Felt sales represent three times the usual volume of business done by the company in that particular supplies item.

Recent Linotype Installations

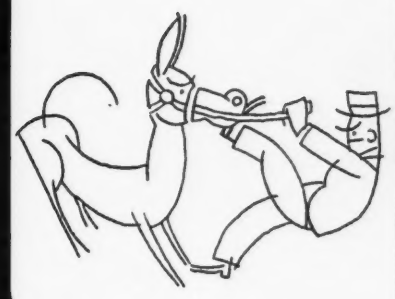
Six Forty-two-Pica Blue Streak Master Model 31 Linotypes have been added by the Pandick Press, Inc., New York, N. Y. The Washington (D.C.) *Post* has added five Blue Streak Master Model 31 machines. One or more Linotypes have been installed by the Waterbury (Conn.) *American-Republican;* Manifold Printing Company, Topeka; Buffalo *Courier-Express;* Kalamazoo (Mich.) *Gazette;* Lewiston (Maine) *Daily Sun* and the *Evening Journal;* Cabool (Mo.) *Enterprise;* Von Hoffman Press, St. Louis, Mo.; North Carolina State College Print Shop, Raleigh, N. C.; South Bend (Ind.) *City Life;* Sulphur (Okla.) *Daily News;* Asbury Park (N.J.) *Evening Press; Wisconsin State Journal,* Madison, Wis.; Linden (N.J.) *News; Hays County Herald,* San Marcos, Texas; West Town Typesetting Company, Inc., Chicago; U. S. S. Seattle, New York, N. Y.; Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Texas; Clarkston (Mich.) *News;* Von Hoffman Press, St. Louis, Mo.; Moline (Ill.) *Daily Dispatch;* Gates Legal Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Rowan Printing Company, Inc., Salisbury, N. C.; Burkhead-DeVane Printing Company, Fayetteville, N. C.; *Jackson County Democrat,* Newport, Ark.; A. M. E. Sunday School Union, Nashville; Emanuel Goldberger, Memphis; Greeneville (Tenn.) *Sun;* Curtis Printing Company, Flint, Mich.; U. S. S. Oglala, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Village Printers, Inc., Great Neck, N. Y.; Lenoir City (Tenn.) *News;* Evangelical Press, Harrisburg, Pa.; New Era Typesetting Company, Chicago; Rufus H. Darby Printing Company, Washington, D. C.; U. S. S. West Virginia, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Barstow (Calif.) *Printer-Review;* Grants Pass (Ore.) *Bulletin;* Somerset Board of Education, Somerset, Ky.; Al Schwartz and Samuel Layne, Detroit; Fort Worth *Tribune;* Record Press, Inc., Rochester, N. H.; Miller Printing Company, Asheville, N. C.; Duke (Okla.) *Times;* Rochester Monotype Composition Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.; Deport (Tex.) *Times;* Corpus Christi (Tex.) *Caller and the Times;* Muskegon (Mich.) *Chronicle;* Osceola Mills (Pa.) *Leader;* Jeffries Banknote Company, Los Angeles; Las Vegas (Nev.) *Review-Journal;* Howell-North Press, Oakland, Calif.; State Printing Department, Salem, Ore.; Olean (N.Y.) *Times-Herald; Le Madawaska,* Edmundston, New Brunswick.

Craftsmen Publish Speaker List

An important aid to local Clubs of Printing House Craftsmen—and, in fact, to other organizations in the graphic arts field—in planning and arranging educational programs is a booklet recently issued by the Craftsmen's International Educational Commission. This 47-page booklet is entitled *A List of Suggested Speakers for Meetings of Clubs of Printing House Craftsmen.*

The booklet lists over 200 names of suggested speakers, with note of subjects upon which they are qualified to speak. Additions to the list are now being compiled, and will be incorporated into the list, when a new edition is printed in the near future.

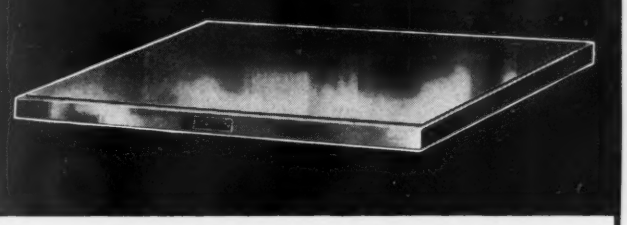
T



• • • stands for Trouble
Kept out of the shops
Where KIMBLES are running
Just ev'rything's tops.

Motors by KIMBLE
Distributed by AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS
Branches and Sales Agents in 25 Cities

SMOOTH
LEVEL • ACCURATE



CHALLENGE Semi-Steel
IMPOSING SURFACES

Dependable as the bed of your cylinder press, these superior surfaces are cost-reducing equipment. Built to last — two inches thick — strongly reinforced — will not sag or "give." No coffin required; permits a larger working area. Rabbet around the edge is right depth for standard galleys. Investigate now. A size for every need. Write for prices today!

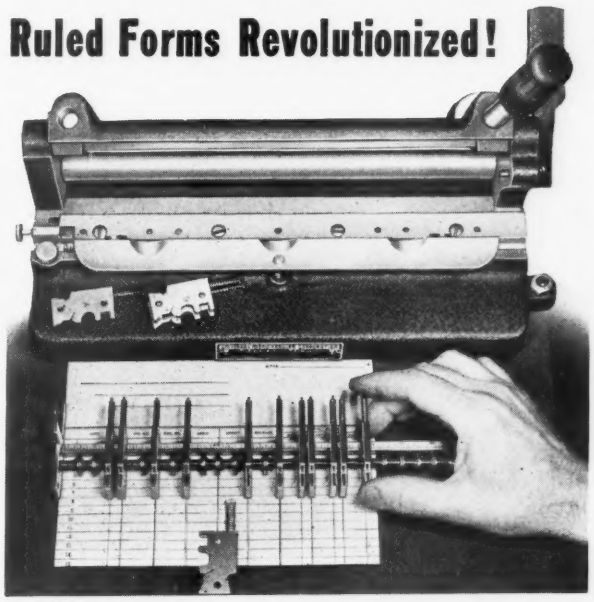
Challenge

THE CHALLENGE MACHINERY CO.

Main Office and Factory: GRAND HAVEN, MICH.
Eastern Sales Office: 50 Church Street, NEW YORK

302

Ruled Forms Revolutionized!



MONO-TABULAR BROACH

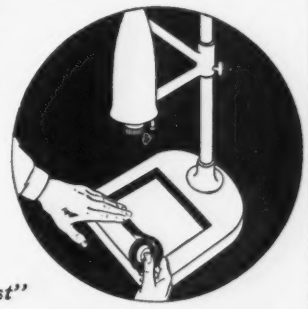
FAST — SIMPLE — ECONOMICAL

Acclaimed by many leading composing rooms as most modern and efficient method of ruled form production. Results almost amazing . . . Write for particulars and names of nationally-known plants using this superior equipment.

Universal Mono-Tabular Corporation
1905 BRYAN STREET — DALLAS, TEXAS

NEW!
"FOTO-TAPE"
2 - NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC MASKING TAPES

Furnished either in Opaque Black or Translucent Red. Each fully non-actinic and suitable for contact or projection printing. Red FOTO-TAPE is unexcelled for "visibly" masking-down negatives . . . FOTO-TAPE is self-adhesive — sticks instantly — free from pinholes — remains flat — waterproof — will not lift surfaces of print papers — flexible — leaves no deposits.



- *Each color in following sizes:*

¼ inch by 10 yds.
½ inch by 10 yds.
1 inch by 10 yds.
½ inch by 60 yds.
1 inch by 60 yds.

"Free sample on request"

EASTERN NEWSPAPER SUPPLY
9603 NORTHERN BLVD. • CORONA, N. Y.

C&G No. 3-A SAW TRIMMERS USED BY ALL

These representative plants are only a few of the many using C&G No. 3-A Saw Trimmers. Users in your vicinity furnished upon request. Note several have two or more.

NEWSPAPERS		COMMERCIAL PLANTS	
Chicago Daily News	(3)	Ginn & Company, Cambridge, Mass.	(2)
Milwaukee Journal	(12)	McCall Corporation, Dayton	(2)
Indianapolis Star	(5)	Pandick Press, New York	(3)
Detroit News	(10)	Typographic Service, Indianapolis	(2)
Los Angeles Daily News.		Edwin H. Stuart, Pittsburgh	(2)
Cleveland Plain Dealer	(5)	Von Hoffman Press, St. Louis	(4)
Nashville Banner & Tennessean	(6)	Foote & Davies, Atlanta.	
New Orleans Times-Picayune	(3)	Schwabacker-Frey Co., Los Angeles, San Francisco.	
New York World-Telegram	(4)	John Dickinson Schneider, Chicago	(3)
Fort Worth Star-Telegram.		Jaggars, Chiles, Stovall, Dallas.	
Oregon Daily Journal	(2)		

Write for prices and complete information

MILWAUKEE SAW TRIMMER CORP.
610 EAST CLYBOURN STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 38)

clearer oils being used today were proving to be most helpful in the elimination of strike-through.

Tubular Press-Stereo Clinic

John V. Gormley, Press-Stereo Foreman of the Greenfield *Recorder-Gazette*, presided as chairman.

Arthur Kohler, Waltham *News-Tribune* feels that tubular users attempting to get over 5/8 in. shrinkage would be apt to run into trouble. Several experiments in his plant had proved this point. In using color this shrinkage would be a little excessive to get good register.

The men were urged to keep a better check on dross figures when only a few showed they kept any real check on them now. The same was asked about newsprint waste.

Production Manager Frank Britton, Nashua *Telegraph*, explained that his stereotype department had done some experimenting in the use of cellophane in molding mats, placing it between the mat and a medium-hard cork to take care of slippage. A piece of newsprint is used between the cork and fibre board. The entire combination allows a deep impression without shearing the mat too greatly and does help a lot in the chipping question. A waterproof cellophane is used and this does have the effect of keeping the moisture in the mat from the cork.

Ray Finzer, Wood Flong Corporation, advised always storing mats lying flat. When damp, mats are apt to distort if stood on end.

George Savage of E. W. Blatchford Co., advised that dross should be cleaned off the pot when the temperature of the metal has been upped 50 deg., also that samples should be sent out at least every 60 days for analysis for best results in keeping metals in balance.

Photo-Engraving Clinic

Charles A. Staley, Photo-engraving Superintendent, New Haven *Register*, served as Chairman.

This clinic was featured by the discussion of results obtained by the test of sending out a print of the same shot to 27 photo-engravers. It was generally agreed that the plate by the *Christian Science Monitor* was outstanding, though it would take too long to make in the average run of prints. Mr. Mader explained the method used in making the cut. Observing the print was unblemished, they had lighted the picture from the back, thus bringing out details that would be hidden by surface lighting, adding about 45 sec. to the regular ex-

(Continued on Page 46)

Exhibitors at the New England Mechanical Conference:

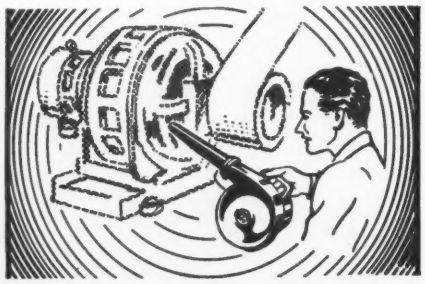
Ad-Craft Company
American Publishers Supply
Croke, Allen B., Company
Curle Mfg. Corporation
Cushman Electric Company
International Printing Ink Corp.
Linograph Company
Loud, John A.
Milwaukee Saw-Trimmer Corp.
Monomelt Company
Morrill, Geo. H., Company
New England Newspaper Supply Company
New England Printer
Rolled Plate Metal Company
Rouse, H. B., Company
Wild and Stevens, Inc.

Champlain Moves

Champlain Corporation has moved from, Garfield, New Jersey to 636 Eleventh Avenue, New York, New York. Modern facilities have been provided for manufacturing, servicing and sales of Champlain printing presses and allied equipment.

FOR SALE—One Miehle Vertical in A1 condition. Serial No. V1499. Write Lezius-Hiles Co., 1125 Rockwell Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Get Dust "ALL-OUT" with a TORNADO PORTABLE ELECTRIC BLOWER



IN your all-out defense against dust danger and damage, use the TORNADO. Gets dust, dirt and lint *all out* of motors, linotypes, presses, folders. Makes motors and machines last longer. Also convertible for vacuum-cleaning of shelving, paper stock and type cases. Adaptable for spraying paint and insecticide. Keep your costs down—your profits up—by keeping your plant clean with a TORNADO.

Write for details and for Free Trial Offer!

TAKE THE DUST OUT OF DUSTY DUSTY IN AND LY — TORNADO — PORTABLE ELECTRIC BLOWER

BREUER ELECTRIC MFG. CO.
5114 N. Ravenswood Ave., Chicago

DUPLEX PRESSES

Semi-Cylindrical • Unitubular
Tubular • High Speed Flat Bed
Flat Bed • Stereo Machinery

The Duplex Printing Press Co.
Battle Creek, Mich.

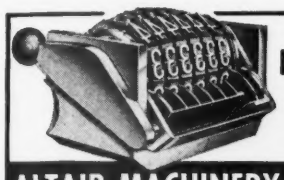
100% Automatic SLUG SAWING

A turn of the dial and the MOHR SAW is set to saw the slug to the desired measure as it is ejected — 100% automatically — and send it to the galley immediately ready for make-up. No guess-work — no hand sawing — no extra handling.

MOHR SAW

Write for FREE copy of booklet "Short Cuts with Odd Measures"

MOHR LINO-SAW CO.
128 N. Union Street, Chicago



NATIONAL
ROTARY NUMBERING HEADS
for dependable, accurate numbering (right angle & parallel) at highest cylinder speeds

ALTAIR MACHINERY CORPORATION 55 VANDAM STREET NEW YORK CITY

SAFETY · RELIABILITY · ECONOMY

CLINE
PRESS DRIVES
and
CONTROL
Reels, Tensions and Pasters...

CLINE SYSTEM

CLINE ELEC. MFG. CO.
Chicago: 211 West Wacker Drive
New York: 220 East 42nd Street
San Francisco: 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

INVESTIGATE

Cushman Flat and Curved Plate Routers *and* Cushman Offset motors for Line-casting machines

CUSHMAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, 69 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

HOE 64-PAGE MAGAZINE PRESS with one extra color cylinder, 4-page insert-feeder. Type page 9x14, delivered size 10¾x15¼. Wire stitch, motor equipment. Boxed Detroit for shipment. Capper-Harman-Slocum, Inc. 1013 Rockwell Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERS ARE TURNING TO THE
OSTRANDER-SEYMOUR Junior Model
Rotary Head ***PLATE SHAVING MACHINE***
The Ostrander-Seymour Company
1874 South 54th Avenue Cicero Station Chicago, Illinois
Eastern Office: Chrysler Bldg. New York City

For all kinds of **INKS**:

WILLIAM C. HERRICK INK COMPANY, INC.
MAIN OFFICE AND PLANT: EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Herrick

Weatherproof as an old salt - - *that's why*
CROMWELL TYMPAN
helps you produce better looking printing at bigger profits

Cromwell Tympan is impervious to excess moisture, sudden changes of temperature or extremes of hot and cold. It will not shrink, swell or turn soggy.

THE CROMWELL PAPER CO.
4801-39 S. WHIPPLE STREET . . . . . CHICAGO, ILL.

RICHARDS Saws SINCE 1910

"MULTIFORM"
"ELECTROMATIC"
"DOMORE" "CLIPPER"
SAWS — ROUTERS — DIES
J. A. RICHARDS CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Free! **EVERY PRESSMAN WANTS THIS BOOKLET**

Helpful hints about handling inks, compounds, driers, etc. Valuable information prepared by experts. Write for it on your firm letterhead. It's FREE!

E. J. KELLY CO. 1807 N. Pitcher St., Kalamazoo, Michigan

GENERAL REPAIR OF LINOTYPE AND INTERTYPE MOLDS (ANY KIND, ANY SIZE). PARTS, ETC., SINCE 1912
Makers of Reid Magazine Racks, Etc.
WILLIAM REID & CO., 2271 Clyboum Ave., Chicago, Ill.

***Linotype - Intertype FONTS WANTED**

We buy, sell and trade in fonts and other typesetting machine material such as magazines, disks, cams, pots, motors. Tell us all about what you have for disposal.

Free 108-page catalog of new parts, accessories and repairs for typesetting machines for the asking.

MONTGOMERY & CO. Formerly Montgomery & Bacon
TOWANDA, PENNSYLVANIA

posure time. The plate was then staged and re-etched. To adopt this method on all cuts would be impractical and too costly, Mr. Mader added.

Mr. Lonergan, New London *Day*, told of using a Pitman Flash Lamp and substituting the regular bulbs with Blue Flash No. 1 bulbs and getting very satisfactory results. A show of hands proved that only two out of 40 were using them.

What causes film negatives to curl when stripped? Mr. Render runs the negative back over the paper it was originally backed on. Eastman Kodak's Groet advises the use of ½ oz. gelatine dissolved cold in a quart of water; ½ oz. photoengravers' glue; after dissolving, add 3 oz. 28% acetic acid; maintain acetone not exceeding 1 part to 4. This should help the curling problem.

"Doc" McNeil of the Boston *Post* said he thought manufacturers of etching machines had scientifically designed the speed action of the paddles and he thought too much concern over the paddle speed was in evidence. He felt that if a flat was turned in the etching machine so that the four sides would receive a uniform etch a lot of trouble with speed would be eliminated.

Mr. Leslie of the Hartford *Times* told of using Ethylene Dichloride as a substitute for benzol and toluol, both of which are on the shortage list.

The reproduction in the Nashua (N.H.) *Telegraph* was voted the best of the 27 papers on the test plate.

Composing Room

Superintendent Composing Room Karl G. Engel of the Pawtucket (R.I.) *Times*, presided at the Composing Room Clinic.

Joseph Gallagher, Hartford *Times*, told of using a device attached to a Linotype for cleaning spacebands. Some of the operators reported having good luck with it and others were not able to operate with it successfully. It was his opinion that the space band did not get enough lubrication to keep it clean.

Regarding plated bands, Mr. Gongaware of the *Christian Science Monitor*, told of using them for a week, watching them closely and observing that at the end of the week they commenced to score and were taken out of the machines.

In the question as to how many papers were laid out in the composing room by a member of that staff and how many received layout dummies from the advertising department, 18 indicated they had it done in their own room while 16 indicated they received dummies from the advertising department. The trend seems to be toward the advertising department arranging the layouts. According to last year's conference report the difference was far greater.

The grocery advertisement that was sent out to ten newspapers for comparison on mark-up systems and time element as well as the methods used in setting showed a wide variety of systems as well as time consumption.

The majority used machines with multiple distributors and overhanging figures. An even divided between type high and shell casts was reported. The total time used varied between 2 hrs. and 8 min. to 5 hrs. and 40 min.

It was voted to have the executive committee make a study of the average size composing room according to the number of pages being set up every day. In other words, How many square feet should be allowed a composing room for each page, taking a daily average for the year?

Stereotype Clinic

Howard Simons, Stereotype Superintendent of the Waterbury *Republican-American*, functioned as chairman.

A. C. Hempel of Lake Erie Stereotype Equipment Corporation, explained in detail the workings of a direct pressure machine. He told of the results obtained by the papers using it in the West and South. After his talk, it was apparent that many are not yet sold on direct pressure, although it does seem to be picking up backers all along the line.

The question of sudden application of cold water to plates showed that those using automatically controlled temperature valves were more than satisfied with the results and that a great deal of plate distortion had been overcome.

It developed that many stereotypers are skimming the dross from their pots too often and are not sending metal samples often enough for analysis. Skimming should not be done any more than is absolutely necesssry or about every three weeks in the majority of plants and everybody should have metal analyzed at least once every 60 days.

Advertisers' Index for November, 1941

Altair Machinery Co.....45
Agency: Yogg & Co., Newark, N. J.

American Publishers Supply.....38

Atlantic Zinc Works, The.....39

Bingham's, Sam'l, Son Mfg. Co.....27

Booth, The, E. A. Rubber Co.....35

Breuer Electric Mfg. Co.....44
Agency: J. M. Haggard, Chicago, Ill.

Burgess Cellulose Co.....32
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Certified Dry Mat Corp.....42
Agency: The H. P. Boynton Advertising Agency, Cleveland, Ohio

Challenge Machinery Co., The.....43
Agency: Simmonds & Simmonds, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Champion Paper & Fibre Co., The.....4

Cline Electric Mfg. Co.....45
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Cromwell Paper Co., The.....45
Agency: Roche, Williams & Cunnyngham, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Curle Mfg. Co., Inc.....40

Cushman Electric Co.....45

Dexter Folder Co.....8

Duplex Printing Press Co., The.....44

Eastern Newspaper Supply.....41-43

Flint, Howard, Ink Co.....7

Hammond Machinery Builders, Inc.....29
Agency: Crescent Advertising Service, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Harris-Seybold-Potter Co.....6
Agency: Baker and Baker & Associates, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio

Herrick, William C., Ink Co., Inc.....45
Agency: Fred Glen Small, New York, N. Y.

Imperial Type Metal Co.....35

International Printing Ink Corp.....25
Agency: T. J. Maloney, Inc., New York, N.Y.

Intertype Corp.....Outside back cover
Agency: Fred Glen Small, New York, N. Y.

Kelly, E. J., Co.....45
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Kimble Electric Co.....43
Agency: Kirkgasser-Drew, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Erie Stereotype Equipment Corp.....31
Agency: Horace A. Laney, Buffalo, N. Y.

Linograph Co.....30
Agency: Bawden Bros., Inc., Davenport, Iowa

Linotype Parts Co.....33

Ludlow Typograph Co.....3
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Mergenthaler Linotype Co.....Inside front cover
Agency: Kenyon & Eckhardt, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Milwaukee Saw Trimmer Corp.....44
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.

Mohr Lino-Saw Co.....45
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Montgomery & Co.....45

Morrill, Geo. H., Co.....37
Div.: General Printing Ink Corp., New York, N. Y.

Ostrander-Seymour Co.....45
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.

Reid, Wm., & Co.....45

Richards, J. A., Co.....45

Rouse, H. B., & Co.....41
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.

Royle, John, & Sons.....36

Sinclair & Valentine Co.....40

Sta-Hi Corp.....1

Teletypesetter Corp.....33
Agency: Newell-Emmett Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Tingue, Brown & Co.....34
Agency: The House of J. Hayden Twiss, New York, N. Y.

United American Metals Corp.....41-42

Universal Mono-Tabular Corp.....43
Agency: Crook Advertising Agency Dallas, Texas

Vandercook & Sons.....Inside back cover
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.

Wetter Numbering Machine Co.....30
O. S. Tyson & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Wood Flong Corp.....37
Agency: LaPorte & Austin, Inc., New York, N. Y.

free TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND LITERATURE FOR *you*

Offered by Display Advertisers in PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer

Circle the numbers on the convenient postage-paid return card, give your name and title, and company address, then mail — we do the rest. Manufacturer or supplier will send mechanical and production executive readers information about equipment or supplies. This card saves you time and postage—Keep informed—No obligation.

Platemaking

1 ZINC—Atlantic Zinc Works will send you the booklet, "Getting Down to Zinc Facts." As advertised in this issue, page 39.

2 MASTERFORMER—Sta-hi Corp. offers a booklet on the uses and features of Masterformers. As advertised in this issue, page 1.

3 ROUTING CUTTERS—Get the John Royle catalog 425 of Routing Cutters. As advertised in this issue, page 36.

4 ZINC—Return the post card for complete data on Edes products for photoengraving.

5 DRY MAT—Circle this number for a sample of Wood Dry Mats for newspapers. As advertised in this issue, page 37.

6 ENGRAVER'S SUPPLIES — Harold M. Pitman Co. offers information on news engraving processes.

7 STEREOTYPE SUPPLIES — Return the post card for information on Coyne & Paddock products for stereotypers.

8 DRY MATS—Certified offers an interesting booklet about plate duplication with dry mats. As advertised in this issue, page 42.

9 ROTARY SHAVER—Circle this number for complete details of the Barker Rotary Shaver.

10 AUTOPLATE—Get details from Wood Newspaper Machinery Corp. on the performance of the Automatic Autoplate.

11 DIRECT PRESSURE-PRESS — Get information on Directomat, Lake Erie Engineering Corp's. direct pressure press. As advertised in this issue, page 31.

12 PHOTOGRAPHIC MASKING TAPE —Eastern Newspaper Supply offers a sample of "Foto-Tape" for masking down negatives. As advertised in this issue, page 43.

13 STEREO SUPPLIES — Eastern Newspaper Supply offers free samples of "Flecto" Gummed Packing Felt and "Plate-Tak" Cut Mounting Tape. As advertised in this issue, page 41.

14 PLATE SHAVER — Get details on the features of the Ostrander-Seymour Rotary Head Plate Shaver. As advertised in this issue, page 45.

15 PACKING FELT — American Publishers Supply offers samples of Glutex Packing Felt. As advertised in this issue, page 38.

Composing Room

16 KEYBOARD ROLLERS — Get further information on "constant diameter" Booth Keyboard Rollers. Made tough as a pig's snout. Advertisement on page 35.

17 METAL FEEDER — For further information on the Jordan continuous type metal feeder circle this number and return the postage-paid card. As advertised in this issue, page 42.

18 IMPOSING SURFACES — The Challenge advertisement on page 43 reads, "these superior surfaces are cost reducing equipment." Get prices by returning the postage-paid return card.

19 COMPOSING MACHINE — You may have complete information on Universal Intertypes by circling this number and returning the postage-paid return card. Advertisement on outside back cover.

20 COMPOSING ROOM SAW—Return the reply card for bulletin describing the Hammond Mercury TrimOsaws. As advertised in this issue, page 29.

21 TYPEFACE SPECIMEN — Send for a copy of the complete showing of Ludlow Radiant. As advertised in this issue, page 3.

22 RULE FORM BROACH — Circle this number for particulars on "the machine that is revolutionizing ruled form production." As advertised in this issue, page 43.

23 COMPOSING MACHINE — Return the post card for literature on the features of Blue Streak Linotypes. As advertised in this issue, inside front page.

24 SAW SHARPENING—Automatic Saw Sharpening Service Co. will tell you how you can get new saw blades free.

25 COMPOSING M ACHINE — Send fo your copy of the Linograph "50" Catalog. As advertised in this issue, page 30.

26 SAW TRIMMER—Send for 8 page booklet explaining features of C & G No. 3A Saw Trimmer. As advertised in this issue, page 44.

27 STORAGE RACK—Return the post card for details on the Reid Newspaper Storage Rack.

28 COMPOSING MACHINE SAW — Circle this number for the booklet, "Short Cuts with Odd Measures."

29 TYPE METAL—Send for the informative Imperial booklet on type metal problems. As advertised in this issue, page 35.

30 MATRIX CONTRAST — "Prevents errors by lessening eyestrain." Send for booklet On Visibility Tests.

31 COMPOSING MACHINE — Circle this number for the complete story of the Monotype "3 Way System."

32 REPLACEMENT PARTS—Send for your copy of Linotype Parts Co. catalog on replacement parts for linotypes. As advertised in this issue, page 33.

33 NUMBERING MACHINE — Wetter offers you an unique booklet, "Numbering For Profit." As advertised in this issue, page 30.

34 TELETYPESETTER — Send for an informative booklet on composition with Teletypesetter. As advertised in this issue, page 33.

35 METAL FEEDER—Circle this number for more information on the Margach Metal Feeder.

36 REPLACEMENT PARTS — Return the reply card for Montgomery & Co's catalog of parts for line-casting machines.

37 METAL POT CONTROL—Get full information on the Hogan Auto-Pilot gas control "for safe, economical operation of metal pots."

38 **COMPOSING MACHINE SAW** — Get full details on the operation of the Curle Slug Corrector. As advertised in this issue, page 40.

39 **LINECASTING MACHINE MOTOR** —Return the post card with this number circled for details on the Cushman Offset Motor.

40 **TYPE METAL**—Circle this number, E. W. Blatchford Co. will send you information on type metals and plate making metals.

41 **WORKING TOP**—Send for Hamilton Catalog No. 22 on Type Cabinets and Working Tops.

42 **REBUILT EQUIPMENT**—M. L. Abrams Co. will send you information on its line of rebuilt equipment.

43 **LINECASTING MACHINE MOLD** — Stripfounders will furnish you with data and prices on molds for Linotypes and Intertypes.

44 **VERTICAL MITERER**—H. B. Rouse & Co. asks you to get illustrated circulars on the Rouse Vertical Miterer. As advertised in this issue, page 41.

Pressroom

45 **ROLLERS** —"Bingham rollers — defence against roller troubles." For full information circle this number. Advertisement on page 27.

46 **OFFSET PRESS**—"Printers widen their markets and render more service by adding Offset." Get more data on the Harris LSN 21x28 Single Color. As advertised in this issue, page 6.

47 **INK**—Wm. C. Herrick Ink Co. offers information on news ink and color.

48 **ROLLERS**—Return the post card for information on Godfrey rollers.

49 **PRESS DRIVES, PASTERS**—Cline Electric Mfg. Co. will send you information on electric control systems.

50 **PRESS PACKING**—Return the post card for more data on Goodyear packing.

51 **INK**—Return the card for more information on Johnson Inks.

52 **PRESS ROLLERS**—Wild & Stevens, Inc. will send you data on its complete line of rollers.

53 **NEWS INKS**—Get information from Geo. H. Morrill Co. about planned color selection.

54 **PRESS BLANKETS**—Get the details on the complete New England line of newspaper press blankets.

55 **ROLLER CLEANING MACHINE** — Return the post card for information on the Hi-Speed roller cleaning machine.

56 **ROLLERS**—Get the details and "the advantages of synthetic rubber rollers," from Dayton Rubber Mfg. Co.

57 **INK**—The Geo. H. Morrill Co. asks, "May we show you our colors?" Yours is waiting for you. As advertised in this issue, page 37.

58 **NEWSPAPER PRESS**—For complete data on Unitubular Presses, just return the post card.

59 **CUTTER KNIVES**—To get details on Coes Micro-Ground Knives, return the post card with this number circled.

60 **PAPER CUTTERS**—Circle this number on the post card to get specifications on Chandler & Price Craftsman cutters.

61 **INK**—Send for details about Wotta Blacks, quick drying, non-scratch, no-offset inks that save a lot of time, worry and grief.

62 **ROLLERS**—Ideal Roller Co. offers to send you information on the Ideal roller for your presses.

63 **INK**—Send for IPI's Handy Color Guide. Circle this number for your copy. As advertised in this issue, page 25.

64 **ROLLERS**—Get more information on Mercury rollers or press blankets.

65 **PAPER**—Get your copy of the International demonstration folder. Circle this number for your copy.

66 **FOLDERS**—Dexter Folder Company will give you latest specifications on the four models of the Cleveland Folder. As advertised in this issue, page 8.

67 **NEWS INK**—Investigate Cold Set inks. Circle this number and return the post card.

68 **INK**—Use the post card to get your copy of the Flint Color Selector. As advertised in this issue, page 7.

69 **PAPER**—Bryant Paper Co. will send you samples of Bryant coated papers, for advertising.

70 **INK**—Fuchs & Lang offers you information on how "laboratory proven inks can help the pressman."

71 **INK**—Eagle Printing Ink Co. offers informative material on the use of color. Send for it.

72 **PRESS BLANKETS**—Circle this number for recommendations on the Vulcan blanket for your use.

73 **PRESS UNITS**—Get details on Goss Anti-Friction Units for magazine and news production.

74 **PRESSES** — Miller Printing Machinery Co. welcomes the opportunity to help you to get greater production in your pressroom.

75 **PRESS BLANKETS**—Tingue, Brown & Co. will send you specifications on Tingue blankets for every use. As advertised in this issue, page 34.

76 **PRESS**—Get the facts on how the "Miehle V-50 will push production up and keep costs down."

77 **INK**—Ask for literature on Sinclair & Valentine Zephyr Blacks. Just circle this number and return the post card. As advertised in this issue, page 40.

78 **PAPER** — Champion offers information on "papers for advertising." As advertised in this issue, page 4.

79 **PRESS**—Brandtjen & Kluge will send details on "the press with perfect control."

80 **CUTTER KNIVES**—Get details on the advantages of equipping your cutters with SWW Paper Knives.

81 **PRESSES**—For more details about Meisel presses circle this number on the post card.

82 **PATENT BASE**—Get particulars on, P-M-C Sterling Toggle Hook and Base System, "to speed up production."

83 **ROLLERS**—Circle this number for information on how,"American Rollers can give you greater Roller Mileage."

84 **ANILINE PRESS**—Write for attractive folder about the uses of the Cottrell-Heinrich Aniline Press.

85 **PRESSROOM AIR CLEANER** — Investigate this two purpose device, for use on the delivery end of your press, for better light and removing offset spray particles.

86 **NEWSPAPER PRESS EQUIPMENT** — R. Hoe & Co., Inc., asks you to consider "Hoe Leadership" when selecting mechanical equipment.

87 **INK**—Fred'k. H. Levey Co., Inc. offers data on inks for letterpress, offset, and gravure.

88 **4 COLOR ROTARIES**—Send for details and specifications on the two Cottrell Claybourn Rotaries available now.

Miscellaneous

89 **BEARINGS**—Norma-Hoffman Bearings Corp offers you its catalog of bearings for the printing industry.

90 **MOTORS**—Kimble Electric Co. will send you a booklet on motors for use in the printing industry. As advertised in this issue, page 43.

91 **BEARINGS**—Get information from SKF on bearings for your requirements.

92 **BEARINGS**—Return the post card for information on Timken Tapered Roller Bearings.

PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer — November
1276 West Third Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Without obligation please have the manufacturers send me literature or information circled below. (These numbers correspond to numbers of descriptive paragraphs).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92			

NAME.....TITLE.....DEPT.....

FIRM NAME.....

STREET .....CITY.....STATE.....

NOTE: I am especially interested in (give details)

.....

Postage Will be Paid by Addressee

No Postage Stamp Necessary If Mailed in the United States

BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 2285 (SEC. 510 P. L. & R.) CLEVELAND, OHIO

PRINTING EQUIPMENT *Engineer*

1276 West 3rd Street

Cleveland, Ohio

GET MORE PRODUCTION FROM YOUR PRESSES

Major profits from your presses depend upon running time. Any saving in make-ready time increases possible output.

The purpose of premakeready is to eliminate the expensive press makeready time, and delay of large investment equipment, and replace it with a method that requires small investment equipment and less time.

The No. 10 Vandercook Block Leveller is an accurate, precision machine for levelling and planing wood or metal mounted plates. It is necessary equipment where minimum press makeready is the goal.

The No. 10 Vandercook Block Leveller takes plates up to 12½"x18". It planes metal or wood mounted plates to a definite height. Micrometer adjustment accurately determines depth of cut. Nothing is left to guess or experiment. An easily read dial facilitates setting.

The No. 10 Vandercook Block Leveller is a heavy duty machine, sturdily built for continuous, accurate performance. It can be placed 'most anywhere in the plant as suction blower removes chips and dust, insuring clean operation.

Every production executive should have complete information on the No. 10 Vandercook Block Leveller. Write today. You will not be obligated in any way.

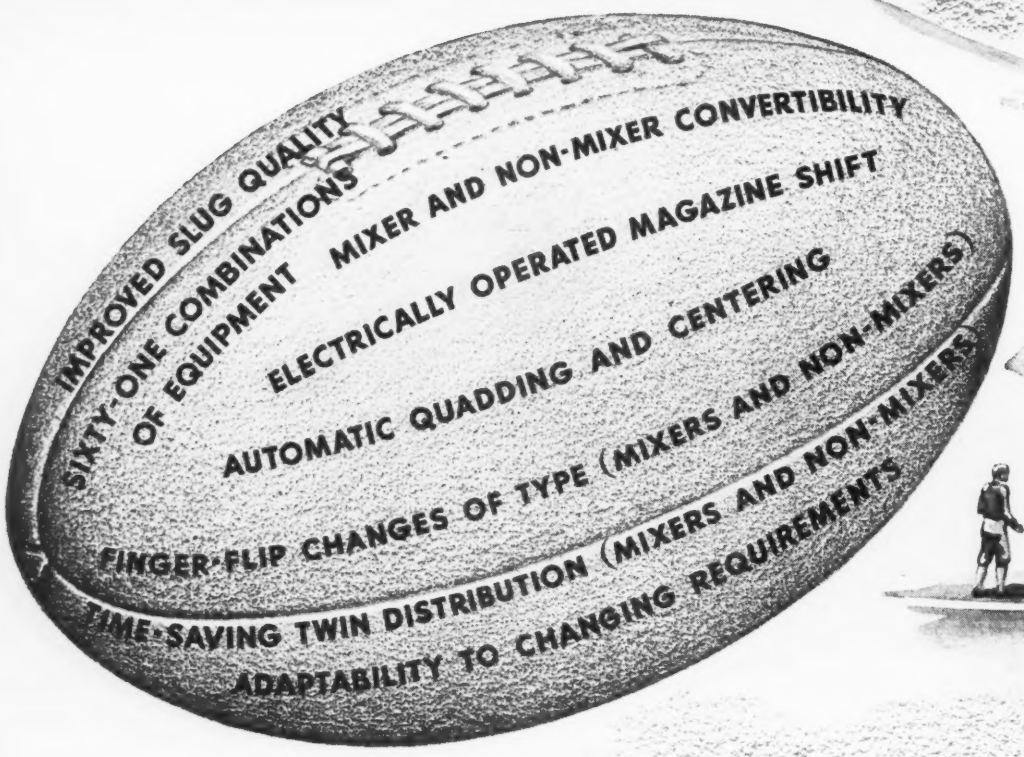
NO. 10 VANDERCOOK
BLOCK LEVELLER

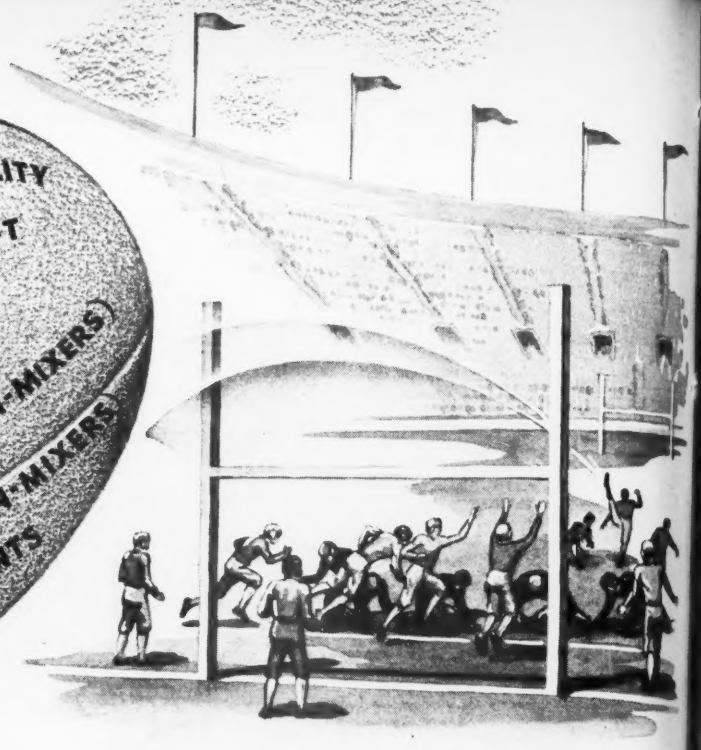
VANDERCOOK & SONS

Main Office and Factory
908 North Kilpatrick Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

Eastern Branch
220 East 45th Street, New York, New York

CANADA: SEARS LIMITED, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER


IMPROVED SLUG QUALITY
SIXTY-ONE COMBINATIONS OF EQUIPMENT
MIXER AND NON-MIXER CONVERTIBILITY
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED MAGAZINE SHIFT
AUTOMATIC QUADDING AND CENTERING
FINGER-FLIP CHANGES OF TYPE (MIXERS AND NON-MIXERS)
TIME-SAVING TWIN DISTRIBUTION (MIXERS AND NON-MIXERS)
ADAPTABILITY TO CHANGING REQUIREMENTS



One extra point can win for you

A SINGLE POINT after a touchdown wins many a football game. Similarly, a single extra feature of the INTERTYPE may mean the difference to you between *profit* or *loss* in your composing room.

MANY PROFITABLE features of the Intertype are obtainable *only* on INTERTYPES: finger-flip changes of type, for example, and time-saving twin distribution, both available on non-mixer as well as mixer Intertypes; convertibility of non-mixer machines into mixers, or vice versa, to meet changing requirements; the Intertype electrically operated magazine shift, with automatic channel entrance operation; and the Intertype baffle mouthpiece, new-type thermostat, and other improvements for insuring better slugs. These and other features help to give the Intertype that extra earning capacity which makes it preferred by so many discriminating users.

INVESTIGATE the *extra* points which you can get with Universal Intertypes. A catalog will be sent to you on request. Please address the INTERTYPE CORPORATION at 360 Furman Street, Brooklyn, New York

STEP AHEAD WITH INTERTYPE

FUTURA DEMIBOLD AND WEISS